

**Exercises on Key Vocabulary & Definitions**



- It is a/an ..... to think that women always do housework.  
 (a) prejudiced      (b) stereotype      (c) stereotyped      (d) biased
- You can't rely on his opinion-he's ..... .  
 (a) prejudiced      (b) stereotype      (c) prejudice      (d) bias
- He has been given several ..... for his work with handicapped children.  
 (a) physicists      (b) courts      (c) stereotypes      (d) honours
- There are few women in the highest ..... of the organization.  
 (a) courts      (b) ranks      (c) tanks      (d) lectures
- Nadia is a nurse who won a/an ..... in 2020 for her work during the health emergency.  
 (a) award      (b) ward      (c) reward      (d) rewarding
- In order to qualify for scholarships, students must ..... skills for academic excellence.  
 (a) overcome      (b) demonstrate      (c) defy      (d) challenge
- A ..... is a fixed idea about what a person or thing is like which is not true in reality.  
 (a) stereotype      (b) contribution      (c) scholarship      (d) podcast
- A forest fire raging in America is ..... all attempts to control it.  
 (a) contributing      (b) demonstrating      (c) defying      (d) ranking
- Eventually, she ..... her shyness in class and participated effectively.  
 (a) overcame      (b) became      (c) prejudiced      (d) ranked
- We had to wait for the ..... to make up her prescription.  
 (a) podcast      (b) role model      (c) lecturer      (d) pharmacist
- They were defeated in the first ..... of the tournament.  
 (a) court      (b) around      (c) round      (d) team
- A ..... is something you do to help make something successful.  
 (a) competition      (b) contribution      (c) rank      (d) association
- The ..... advised the students to take notes while he was speaking.  
 (a) interviewee      (b) trainee      (c) lecture      (d) lecturer
- The students will be playing tennis on ..... number four this afternoon.  
 (a) court      (b) caught      (c) field      (d) place
- Egypt participates in many different international ..... .  
 (a) round      (b) courts      (c) lecturer      (d) tournaments
- Albert Einstein is perhaps the most famous ..... the world has known.  
 (a) physical      (b) physicist      (c) physics      (d) physic
- A ..... is a competition where people compete to win a cup or a prize.  
 (a) court      (b) lecture      (c) round      (d) tournament
- Al Daifi wants to be a positive ..... for his students.  
 (a) scholarship      (b) role model      (c) podcast      (d) patient
- He was able to achieve great success despite the ..... he'd faced.  
 (a) obstacles      (b) awards      (c) facilities      (d) ambitions
- We should reward those who have made significant ..... to our society.  
 (a) ammunition      (b) constitutions      (c) distributions      (d) contributions
- Mo Salah became the first man to be ..... in the Association's top 100 players.  
 (a) risked      (b) ranked      (c) left      (d) beaten
- Harm or injury that results or may result from some action or judgment is called ..... .  
 (a) pride      (b) peace      (c) piracy      (d) prejudice



23. Giants' series will ..... you for the highest marks.  
 (a) extract (b) stop (c) overcome (d) qualify

24. The winners receive ..... to continue their education at Cambridge.  
 (a) obstacles (b) tournaments (c) scholarships (d) stereotypes

25. There was a fierce ..... for the few jobs available.  
 (a) combination (b) competition (c) collection (d) contamination

26. My father is the person who usually ..... me to achieve success; he is my role model.  
 (a) inspires (b) aspires (c) conspire (d) respire

27. I'm afraid it was not a very ..... speech.  
 (a) inspire (b) inspiring (c) inspired (d) inspiration

28. The company introduced a new marketing campaign to stay ahead of the .....  
 (a) championship (b) prize (c) party (d) competition

29. The young entrepreneur's ability to ..... set her apart from her competitors.  
 (a) imitate (b) innovate (c) mimic (d) appreciate

30. Although she faced a lot of obstacles, she ..... as a doctor.  
 (a) failed (b) denied (c) defied (d) qualified

31. There were lots of applications for the job: several of them from well- ..... people.  
 (a) qualify (b) qualified (c) qualifying (d) qualification

32. She says she owes her success to hard work and ..... .  
 (a) determination (b) patient (c) tournament (d) mission

33. My elder brother has a ..... in Maths from Cairo University.  
 (a) decree (b) degree (c) licence (d) permission (Al Azhar 2022)

34. He's a good teacher, but he is a bit ..... with slow learners.  
 (a) patience (b) patient (c) impatient (d) patients

35. Despite all the doctor's efforts, the patient did not respond to ..... .  
 (a) treat (b) treatment (c) association (d) determination

36. Many women lack self- ..... to apply for senior jobs.  
 (a) confidence (b) confident (c) conference (d) confusion

37. I am ..... about my ability to do the job; I know I can do it.  
 (a) confidence (b) confident (c) conference (d) confusion

38. We can't ..... with overseas firms unless we improve the quality of our goods.  
 (a) compete (b) competition (c) competitor (d) competitive

39. Their passionate speech ..... a lively debate among the audience.  
 (a) questioned (b) extinguished (c) dampened (d) sparked

40. That is a ..... achievement for someone so young.  
 (a) mark (b) remark (c) remarkable (d) remarkably

41. In the absence of any other evidence, they ..... that the man was innocent.  
 (a) assumed (b) overcame (c) defied (d) qualified

42. The questions of the interviewer ..... a bias against fat people.  
 (a) awarded (b) inspired (c) competed (d) reflected

43. Women are demanding full ..... with men of their community.  
 (a) equality (b) equal (c) inequality (d) quality

44. This new technology will enable them to ..... more oil from existing oil fields.  
 (a) compete (b) inspire (c) defy (d) extract

45. The fact that he is so young makes his achievements even more ..... .  
 (a) depressed (b) impressive (c) impressed (d) disappointed

46. She wasn't chosen for the vacant position in the company as she wasn't ..... enough.  
 (a) awarded (b) inquired (c) qualified (d) acquired

47. The host of the ..... invites experts to discuss topics related to health and wellness.  
 (a) theater play (b) documentary (c) podcast (d) art exhibition

48. He is a lecturer in the ..... of psychology at Cambridge.  
 (a) departure (b) apart (c) apartment (d) department

49. The release of prisoners remains a/an ..... in the path of a peace agreement.  
 (a) scholarship (b) challenging (c) obstacle (d) treatment

50. Public ..... towards marriage have shifted over the years.  
 (a) wins (b) attitudes (c) scholarships (d) altitudes

51. Do not return until you have accomplished your ..... .  
 (a) mission (b) department (c) inspiration (d) attitude

52. The tennis tournament has been ..... by all the world's leading players.  
 (a) brought (b) intended (c) attended (d) pretended

53. They held a number of events to raise money for the local community ..... .  
 (a) majority (b) qualification (c) connection (d) association

54. This treatment is not available in the vast ..... of hospitals.  
 (a) major (b) majority (c) main (d) minority

55. The company hosted a special event to ..... its long-standing employees for their dedication and commitment.  
 (a) defy (b) punish (c) honour (d) contribute

### Exercises on **Synonyms & Antonyms**



56. Ignorance is the mother of prejudice, whether among nations or individuals. Prejudice is a synonym of ..... .  
 (a) bias (b) inequality (c) equality (d) a & b

57. The internet's influence is growing every day. Influence here is a synonym of ..... .  
 (a) affect (b) effect (c) effective (d) effectively

58. I defy anyone not to cry at the end of the film. Defy here means ..... .  
 (a) obey (b) follow (c) challenge (d) stick to

59. He is well qualified for the job, but he does lack personality. Qualified here means ..... .  
 (a) experienced (b) inexperienced (c) inefficient (d) naughty

60. He managed to overcome his fear of flying. The synonym of "overcome" is ..... .  
 (a) beat (b) defeat (c) give up (d) a & b

61. The student encountered various obstacles while studying for the exam. "Obstacles" can be replaced by ..... .  
 (a) advantage (b) difficulty (c) support (d) ease

62. The project presented a challenge that the team had to overcome. The antonym of "overcome" is ..... .  
 (a) fail (b) give up (c) beat (d) a & b

63. The innovative technology defies traditional methods of communication. The opposite of "defy" is ..... .  
 (a) obey (b) resist (c) challenge (d) b & c

### Exercises on **Expressions & Prepositions**



64. She was proud ..... get the first prize.  
 (a) on (b) of (c) to (d) in

65. All Egyptians are very proud ..... this massive engineering project.  
 (a) on (b) off (c) of (d) at

66. The drug ..... no effect in curing the illness.

(a) made (b) was (c) gave (d) had

67. He was 15 when he started to ..... a lot of tournaments.

(a) beat (b) win (c) conquer (d) earn

68. The volunteers have ..... a contribution in helping to make the park look so beautiful.

(a) got (b) taken (c) made (d) done

### Exercises on Derivatives & Language notes



69. Naguib Mahfouz was an ..... writer. Many young authors were affected by his style.

(a) infertile (b) uninspired (c) influential (d) uninfected (2023)

70. Shakespeare made a unique ..... to the world of literature.

(a) contribute (b) contribution (c) contributor (d) contributory

71. She was the first and only woman ..... a new school for pilots.

(a) join (b) joining (c) to join (d) to joining

72. We should all have a sense of ..... in our country's achievements.

(a) pride (b) board (c) bride (d) proud

73. It was a positive match. The performance was .....

(a) impressive (b) impressed (c) impression (d) imprisoned

74. Production standards are ..... high.

(a) impression (b) impress (c) impressive (d) impressively

75. What ..... did you get from your university?

(a) grade (b) quality (c) degree (d) licence

76. Nowadays, it's harder to ..... a job than it used to be.

(a) give (b) get (c) make (d) carry

77. Her mother ..... her to get a good education.

(a) discouraged (b) encouraged (c) managed (d) bandaged

78. What ..... did you get in your maths exam?

(a) grade (b) qualification (c) degree (d) licence

79. These drugs are only ..... on prescription.

(a) value (b) valuable (c) available (d) availability

80. The look on her face when I told her was ..... enough.

(a) rewarding (b) reward (c) award (d) ward

81. The organization presented an ..... to the minister because of her charitable work.

(a) announcement (b) explanation (c) award (d) obstacle

82. With a little ..... from his parents he should do well.

(a) encouragement (b) encouraging (c) encourage (d) discourage

83. He led a ..... life with few friends.

(a) alone (b) lonely (c) only (d) loan

Don't get confused

Think carefully



84. The fact that he's rich and famous had no ..... on our decision.

(a) affect (b) influence (c) effective (d) influential

85. Try to ..... the best of things to achieve your goals.

(a) make (b) do (c) made (d) go

86. Destruction of the environment is one of the most serious ..... we face.

(a) chalets (b) challenge (c) challenging (d) challenges

87. The charity ..... a survey of people's attitudes to the disabled. (choose the wrong)

(a) carried out (b) conducted (c) made (d) did

**Past Perfect**  
الماضي التام**Affirmation**

الفاعل + had + P.P.

◆ Jana **had prepared** dinner.**Passive**

مفعول + had + been + P.P.

◆ Dinner **had been prepared** by Jana.**الاستخدامات****Uses**

❶ يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل حدث اخر فيكون الحدث الاول ماضي تام والثاني ماضي بسيط وغالباً مع روابط مثل:

**after = before that****as soon as . once****because - since - as****when**

ماضي تام

ماضي بسيط

- ◆ After she **had cooked**, she **set** the table.
- ◆ I **didn't swim** because I **had forgotten** my swimming suit.
- ◆ He **watched TV before that** he **had done** his homework.

\* في حالة عدم وجود فاعل بعد (after - since - when) يأتي بعدهم (V + ing) يأتي بعدهم

- ◆ After **reading** the novel, he watched TV.
- ◆ It was a long journey. Jana **had slept** most of the way since **leaving** Alex.

\* يمكننا أن نبدأ الجملة بـ Having + P.P.

Having + P.P. OR Having been + P.P. (Passive)

- ◆ Having **arrested** (=Arresting) the thief, the police took him to prison. (active)
- ◆ Having **been arrested** (=Arrested), the thief was taken to prison. (Passive)

\* يمكن أن يأتي الحدتين ماضي بسيط في حالة عدم وجود فاصل زمني.

- ◆ After he **saw** the accident, he **fainted**.

❷ يستخدم الماضي التام للتعبير عن حدث تم قبل وقت معين في الماضي وغالباً مع روابط مثل:

**before = after that****by the time****when**

ماضي بسيط

ماضي تام

- ◆ Before he **watched TV**, he **had read** the novel.
- ◆ By the time I **arrived**, the thief **had escaped**.
- ◆ He **had done** his homework **after that** he **watched TV**.

\* في حالة عدم وجود فاعل بعد (before) يأتي بعدهم (V + ing) يأتي بعدهم

❖ Before **watching** TV, he **had read** the novel.

\* يمكن أن يأتي الدللين ماضى بسيط فى حالة عدم وجود فاصل زمن.

❖ I **called** him before he **entered**.

١ يستخدم الماضى التام للتعبير عن حدث لم يتم حتى وقع حدث آخر وغالباً مع روابط مثل:



❖ I **didn't leave** home **until** my mother **had come**.

❖ He **wasn't** sad **until** he **had met** his wife.

❖ I **wasn't promoted** **until** I **had increased** my target.

❖ No one **left** the office **until** they **had finished** all tasks.

\* لاحظ أننا يمكننا استخدام زمن الماضى البسيط المثبت قبل **until - till** (حسب المعنى المقصود):

❖ I **waited** in the park **until** I found a vacant place.

٢ يستخدم الماضى التام مع بعض الظروف التي تعنى (لم يكدر..... حتى) مثل:



❖ They **had no sooner finished** studying **than** they **went** to bed.

❖ They **had hardly finished** painting our new house **when** we **moved** into it.

\* إذا بدأنا بهم الجملة يأتي بعدهم صيغة سؤال:



❖ No sooner **had they finished** studying **than** they **went** to bed.

❖ Scarcely **had they finished** studying **when** they **went** to bed.

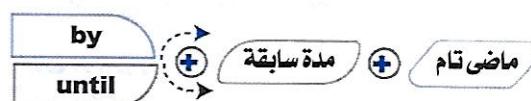
٣ يستخدم الماضى التام مع التعبيرات الآتية فى حالة وجود كلمة أو جملة تدل على الماضى:



❖ I wish Toka **had studied** well last year.

❖ I would rather he **had come** yesterday.

٤ يستخدم الماضى التام للتعبير عن حدث استمر لفترة قبل وقت معين فى الماضى وغالباً مع **by - until**



❖ By 2022, we **had published** our first book.

❖ Until midnight, I **hadn't finished** my studies.



٧ يستخدم الماضي التام مع كلمات الدالة على الضارع التام اذا وجد ما يدل على الماضي:

already / just / ever / never / yet / for / since .....

- ◆ When we arrived, the film had already started.
- ◆ She had just got home when I phoned her.
- ◆ I met Mai. I hadn't met her since 2020. ◆ They had never come late before that.

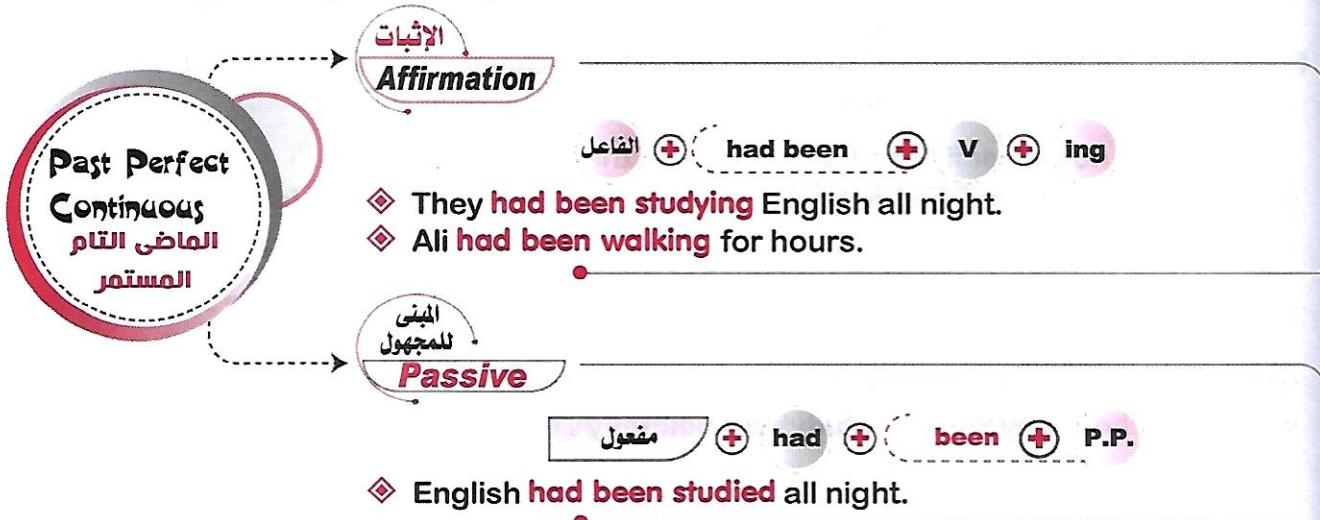
٨ لامتحن التركيب التالي:



- ◆ It was only when I had done my homework that I went to bed.

٩ يستخدم الماضي التام مع روابط السبب (so - that's why - therefore) (because - since - as) والنتيجة (because - since - as)

- ◆ I didn't swim because I had forgotten my swimming suit.
- ◆ I had forgotten my swimming suit so I didn't swim.



### Key words الكلمات الدالة

all... (وقت)

طوال

for

مدة

since

منذ

\* الكلمات الدالة (كل الروابط التي تأتي مع الماضي التام بالإضافة إلى)

- ▶ He was tired because he had been working on the farm all day.
- ▶ When we visited my cousins in Canada, they had been living there for six months.
- ▶ He was covered in paint. He had been painting the room since we left.

### الاستخدامات

#### Uses

\* يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر ليعبر عن حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي قبل وقوع حدث آخر.

- ◆ After Jana had been studying English from seven to nine, she slept.

\* يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر لاعطاء تفسيرات للمواقف الماضية.

- ◆ Why were your clothes dirty? - I had been repairing my car since this morning.

\* حالات لا يمكننا استخدام الماضي التام المستمر ونستخدم الماضي التام البسيط.  
١ هناك أفعال لا تستخدم في الأزمنة المستمرة عموماً وهي أفعال الشعور والحواس والملكيّة والمعرفة.

know - believe - owe - want - understand - wish - like - dislike  
- love - hate - prefer - enjoy - realize

❖ We **were** good friends. We **had known** each other for 10 years.

١ لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر مع الأفعال التي لا تستقرّ عادة فترة طويلة في حدوثها.

break down - stop - close - open - finish

❖ She **was** late for the meeting because her car **had broken** down.

٢ إذا ذكرنا مرات حدوث الفعل لا يستخدم الماضي التام المستمر ونستخدم الماضي التام البسيط.

❖ When I **met** Ali, he **had finished** typing 3 reports.

❖ He **had drunk** five cups of tea before leaving.

### Important Notes

الرابط الزمني when في الماضي:

ماضي بسيط	ماضي تام	► When I <b>arrived</b> at the station, the train <b>had left</b> .
ماضي تام	ماضي بسيط	► When I <b>had arrived</b> at the station, the train <b>left</b> .
ماضي بسيط	ماضي بسيط	► When I <b>arrived</b> , the train <b>left</b> .
ماضي بسيط	ماضي مستمر	► When I <b>fell</b> , I <b>was playing</b> football.

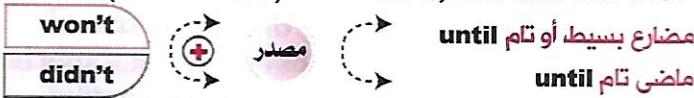
\* يمكن استخدام P.P. بعد الروابط الاتية في حالة المبني للمجهول

❖ When **cleaned**, the room looks nice.  
❖ Once **deprived** of oxygen, the brain dies.  
❖ Leave the cake in the oven until **cooked**.  
❖ If **washed** properly, the car looks like new.

\* لاحظ استخدام الروابط الزمنية مع المستقبل:

after / before / when / as soon as   will 

❖ I'll go to bed after I **do** (have done) my homework.  
❖ As soon as she **arrives** (has arrived) in London, she **will** call me.



❖ He **won't** come until I **phone** (have phoned) him.  
❖ He **didn't** come until I **had phoned** him.

Level 1

### Exercises on Past perfect



- The train ..... before we arrived at the station.  
 a) had left      b) has left      c) was leaving      d) will leave  
 (Al Azhar 2022)
- He ..... his homework before I arrived home.  
 a) has already done      b) had already done      c) already does      d) will already do  
 (Al Azhar 2022)
- He was angry because he ..... his wallet.  
 a) had lost      b) had been losing      c) was losing      d) has been losing  
 (Al Azhar 2022)
- The musician Chopin ..... his first piece of music before he was eight.  
 a) had been written      b) has written      c) had been writing      d) had written

5. I ..... about the good news until she had informed me.  
 a) won't know      b) didn't know      c) hadn't known      d) wasn't knowing

6. ..... eaten, he went out for a walk.  
 a) After      b) On      c) While      d) Having

7. The hungry boy didn't stop crying till his mother ..... him some food.  
 a) had given      b) was given      c) has been giving      d) has given

8. Did you finish reading the novel I ..... you?  
 a) will lend      b) have lent      c) will be lending      d) had lent

9. I realized that I ..... a silly mistake in the exam when I returned home and checked my answers.  
 a) have made      b) had made      c) am making      d) made

10. Having ..... the shopping, my mother started to prepare lunch.  
 a) do      b) doing      c) been done      d) done

11. They were shocked to discover that someone ..... their friend's car.  
 a) had hit      b) has hit      c) was hitting      d) hits

12. The tourists ..... a camel before they went to Egypt.  
 a) have never seen      b) had never seen      c) had never see      d) had been never seen

13. After he had examined the athlete, the doctor ..... him permission to join the competition.  
 a) gave      b) given      c) had given      d) gives

14. When I returned, I was surprised to know that my brother ..... from Saudi Arabia. He gave me a wonderful present!  
 a) hadn't returned      b) will be returning      c) hasn't returned      d) had returned

Level 2

### Exercises on Past perfect



15. Having ..... , the criminal was sent to prison. (2023)  
 a) arresting      b) being arrested      c) been arrested      d) arrested

16. No sooner ..... the medicine than he felt better. (2021)  
 a) has he taken      b) he took      c) had he taken      d) he had taken

17. Hardly ..... homework when he went out. (Al Azhar 2022)  
 a) he had done      b) had he done      c) he did      d) he does

18. When I arrived at the party, Ali ..... . I didn't meet him.  
 a) had already left      b) has already left      c) was just leaving      d) was already left

19. I saw Ayten last week. I ..... her since 2020. (2021)  
 a) haven't seen      b) hadn't seen      c) didn't see      d) don't see

20. Samir was sorry when the furniture factory closed. He ..... there for five years.  
 a) has worked      b) had been worked      c) has been working      d) had been working

21. He'd ..... come into the room when he died.  
 a) better      b) rather      c) hardly      d) prefer

22. I'd rather you ..... your car here yesterday.  
 a) don't park      b) didn't park      c) haven't parked      d) hadn't parked

23. No one ..... the office until they had finished all tasks.  
 a) didn't leave      b) won't leave      c) had left      d) left

24. That was the most difficult position I ..... in.  
 a) have ever been      b) had been never      c) had ever been      d) ever was

25. Until 2018, I ..... a new house in my village.  
 a) won't have built      b) haven't built      c) won't build      d) hadn't built

26. Scarcely ..... a new job when he decided to move into a new flat.  
 a) he had found      b) was he found      c) had he found      d) have he found

27. As soon as I heard about Aya's accident, I ..... to the hospital.  
 (a) was hurrying (b) had hurried (c) hurried (d) am hurrying

28. Hardly had he fastened his safety belt when the plane ..... off.  
 (a) had taken (b) took (c) has taken (d) is taking

29. They ..... able to come until I had called them.  
 (a) aren't (b) didn't (c) won't (d) weren't

30. I couldn't do the shopping ..... all shops had been closed.  
 (a) until (b) since (c) before (d) so

31. I ..... in the park until I found a vacant place.  
 (a) waited (b) didn't wait (c) won't wait (d) never waited

32. As soon as I arrived at the cinema, the film .....  
 (a) had started (b) has started (c) started (d) starts

33. Having ..... our bags, we travelled to Marsa Matrouh.  
 (a) preparing (b) had prepared (c) to prepare (d) prepared

34. I met my friend Tamer yesterday. I ..... him since we were in Alexandria last summer.  
 (a) hadn't met (b) haven't met (c) was meeting (d) didn't meet

35. When I returned home, I realized that I ..... my mobile phone at school.  
 (a) have forgotten (b) had forgotten (c) am forgetting (d) forgot

36. He had left when I arrived. This means: .....  
 (a) After I had arrived, he left.  
 (b) Before I arrived, he had left.  
 (c) First, I arrived. Then, he left.  
 (d) He didn't leave till I had arrived.

**Exercises on Past Perfect & Past Perfect cont.**

37. What had Fatma ..... for many years before 2021?  
 (a) been played (b) been playing (c) played (d) playing

38. We ..... the committee's proposal for an hour before we reached the final approval.  
 (a) had been discussing (b) had discussed  
 (c) has discussed (d) has been discussing

39. I ..... for an hour before my brother came back home.  
 (a) have waited (b) had waited (c) had been waiting (d) has been waiting

40. Mr Ali ..... at a shop for ten years before he got a job at the bank.  
 (a) has worked (b) is working (c) will have worked (d) had been working

41. Before he was 12, my brother ..... three languages. He spoke Arabic, Italy and French.  
 (a) learnt (b) was learning (c) had learnt (d) had been learning

42. She ..... for weeks before she played the final match.  
 (a) has trained (b) been trained (c) had been trained (d) had been training

43. The fields were flooded because it ..... for ten days without stopping.  
 (a) had been raining (b) had rained (c) had been rained (d) was raining

44. I ..... all my water before we got to the top of the mountain.  
 (a) drank (b) had been drunk (c) had drunk (d) had been drinking

45. I ..... three emails before I left the office.  
 (a) have sent (b) had sent (c) had been sending (d) have been sending

46. He ..... in Alex for two years and when his mother died, he moved to Cairo.  
 (a) has lived (b) had lived (c) has been living (d) had been living

47. As soon as I saw the accident, I ..... the ambulance.  
 (a) phone (b) will phone (c) had phoned (d) phoned

48. I ..... my own computer for 3 years before anything went wrong with it.  
 (a) had had (b) had been having (c) have had (d) was having



49. We ..... for nearly an hour before the bus finally came.  
 (a) had been waiting (b) had waited (c) have been waiting (d) have waited

50. As soon as I ..... her telephone number, I tried to call her.  
 (a) had been knowing (b) was knowing (c) knew (d) have known

**Exercises on Passive in Past Perfect**



51. I thanked my friend after the problem .....  
 (a) has been solved (b) had been solved (c) had solved (d) has solved

52. When I returned home that night, I discovered that all my money ..... from the safe.  
 (a) had stolen (b) has been stolen (c) were stolen (d) had been stolen

53. The police said just now that the windows ..... before the thieves went into the building.  
 (a) had been broken (b) have been broken (c) were being broken (d) had broken

54. He seemed to be exhausted because he ..... hard all day.  
 (a) has worked (b) had been working (c) has been working (d) had worked

55. ..... of the terrible news, she fainted.  
 (a) Having informed (b) Informed (c) Having been informed (d) b & c

56. Because he hadn't paid all his debts, he ..... in prison.  
 (a) was put (b) had been put (c) was putting (d) had been putting

57. Security measures ..... before the Prime Minister visited the factory.  
 (a) has been taken (b) had been taken (c) had taken (d) has taken

58. He watched TV after ..... his homework.  
 (a) doing (b) was doing (c) has done (d) had done

59. I checked what he .....  
 (a) has been done (b) has done (c) had been done (d) had done

**Exercises on Using linking words (past & present)**



60. I'll go to bed after I ..... my homework.  
 (a) do (b) have done (c) had done (d) a & b

61. Once I ..... my homework, I will go to the club with my friends.  
 (a) have finished (b) finishes (c) had finished (d) a & b

62. As soon as she ..... in London, she will call me.  
 (a) arrives (b) had arrived (c) has arrived (d) a & c

63. I ..... till my friend arrives to go to the club together.  
 (a) left (b) didn't leave (c) won't leave (d) am leaving

64. Once I have reached London, I ..... you an email.  
 (a) will send (b) sent (c) have sent (d) will be sent

**Exercises on This means & Structurally correct**



65. I didn't go to the club until I had had lunch. This means: .....  
 (a) First I went to the club, then I had lunch. (b) I had lunch after going to the club.  
 (c) First, I had lunch, then I went to the club. (d) I had lunch while going to the club.

66. Which of the following sentences **DOESN'T** give the same meaning?  
 (a) After he had studied his lessons, he slept. (b) After studying his lessons, he slept.  
 (c) Before he studied his lessons, he had slept. (d) Having studied his lessons, he slept.

67. No sooner had they found her number than they called her. This means .....

- (a) They called her as soon as they found her number.
- (b) They found her number as soon as they called her.
- (c) They found her number sooner or later.
- (d) They called her number sooner or later.

68. Ahmed turned off the light, then he went to bed. This means .....

- (a) Before Ahmed went to bed, he had turned off the light.
- (b) Before Ahmed turned off the light, he had gone to bed.
- (c) After Ahmed had gone to bed, he turned off the light.
- (d) Ahmed turned off the light as soon as he had gone to bed.

69. Which of the following is structurally correct?

- (a) I won't go home until I had finished all my work.
- (b) I won't go home until I finished all my work.
- (c) I didn't go home until I have finished all my work.
- (d) I didn't go home until I had finished all my work.

70. Which of the following sentences is structurally correct?

- (a) No sooner I had typed the report than I emailed the manager.
- (b) No sooner had I typed the report than I emailed the manager.
- (c) I had no sooner typed the report when I emailed the manager.
- (d) No sooner I had typed the report when I emailed the manager.



71. .... arrested the thief, the police took him to prison.

- (a) On being
- (b) On
- (c) Having been
- (d) Having

72. .... arrested, the thief was taken to prison.

- (a) While
- (b) On
- (c) Having been
- (d) Having

73. .... for the guests after mother ..... home?

- (a) Was dinner prepared / has returned
- (b) Did dinner prepare / had returned
- (c) Had dinner been prepared / returned
- (d) Was dinner prepared / had returned

74. First, my brother ..... a visa. Then, he booked a flight to Canada.

- (a) was getting
- (b) has got
- (c) had got
- (d) got

75. .... for a long time before the manager ..... ?

- (a) Have you been waiting/ arrived
- (b) Had you been waiting / arrived
- (c) Are you waiting / arrived
- (d) Had you waited/ arrives

76. When we saw the hotel, we ..... that it was a great place for a holiday.

- (a) were knowing
- (b) had known
- (c) have known
- (d) knew

77. .... before ..... home?

- (a) Had your room tidied / returning
- (b) Had your room been tidied / returning
- (c) Had your room been tidied / returned
- (d) Has your room been tidied/ you returning

78. When father returned home, my mother ..... dinner.

- (a) was making
- (b) had made
- (c) was being made
- (d) a & b

79. I realised I ..... my watch in the office when I ..... home.

- (a) have left / returned
- (b) was leaving / returned
- (c) left / had returned
- (d) had left / returned

80. If you ..... my advice, you would have met your deadline.

- (a) had taken
- (b) would take
- (c) take
- (d) took

Key Vocabulary

cross <sup>(adj/v)</sup>	خصبان / منزعج / يعبر	challenge <sup>(v/n)</sup>	يتحدى / تحدي	percentage <sup>(n)</sup>	نسبة مئوية
naughty <sup>(adj)</sup>	مشاغب / شقي	challenging <sup>(adj)</sup>	صعب / مثير للتحدي	majority <sup>(n)</sup>	أغلبية
grumpy <sup>(adj)</sup>	متذمر ، حاد الطبع	good-natured <sup>(adj)</sup>	ذو طبيعة حية	minority <sup>(n)</sup>	أقلية
significant <sup>(adj)</sup>	هام / ذو مغزى	cheerful <sup>(adj)</sup>	مبتهج / مرح	conclude <sup>(v)</sup>	يختتم / يستنتج
obvious <sup>(adj)</sup>	واضح	cruel <sup>(adj)</sup>	قاسي	conclusion <sup>(n)</sup>	خاتمة / استنتاج
bar graph <sup>(n)</sup>	رسم بياني	miserable <sup>(adj)</sup>	بائس	eye contact <sup>(n)</sup>	التواصل البصري

Main Vocabulary

reflect <sup>(v)</sup>	يعكس / يوضح	pattern <sup>(n)</sup>	نمط / صيغة	size <sup>(n)</sup>	حجم
figure <sup>(n)</sup>	إحصائية / صورة / رقم / تمثال	region <sup>(n)</sup>	منطقة / إقليم	result <sup>(n)</sup>	نتيجة
wise <sup>(adj)</sup>	حكيم	raise <sup>(v)</sup>	يربي / يرفع / يجمع ثقافة	across <sup>(prep)</sup>	عبر
generation <sup>(n)</sup>	جيل	contribution <sup>(n)</sup>	مساهمة / مشاركة	adventure <sup>(n)</sup>	مغامرة
argue <sup>(v)</sup>	يجادل	judge <sup>(n)</sup>	قاضي	noticeable <sup>(adj)</sup>	ملحوظ / واضح
fair <sup>(adj/n)</sup>	عادل / معرض / منتدى	economic <sup>(adj)</sup>	اقتصادي	trouble <sup>(n)</sup>	مشكلة / مأزق
nearly <sup>(adv)</sup>	تقريبا	march <sup>(v/n)</sup>	يُزحف / يظاهر / مسيرة	note <sup>(v/n)</sup>	يلاحظ / ملحوظة
obtain <sup>(v)</sup>	يحصل على / يمتلك	seem <sup>(v)</sup>	يبدو	author <sup>(n)</sup>	مؤلف
report <sup>(n/v)</sup>	تقرير / يبلغ	similar <sup>(adj)</sup>	مشابه	purify <sup>(v)</sup>	ينقي
speech <sup>(n)</sup>	خطبة / الكلام	speculate <sup>(v)</sup>	يتأمل / يتفكر	confirm <sup>(v)</sup>	ينكد
disabled <sup>(adj)</sup>	معاق	especially <sup>(adv)</sup>	بصفة خاصة	motivate <sup>(v)</sup>	يُحث
around <sup>(adv)</sup>	حوالي	explain <sup>(v)</sup>	يوضح / يشرح / يفسر	influence <sup>(v/n)</sup>	يؤثر / تأثير
patient <sup>(adj/n)</sup>	صبور / مريض	swing <sup>(v/n)</sup>	أرجوحة / يتارجح	degree <sup>(n)</sup>	درجة علمية
impatient <sup>(adj)</sup>	غير صبور / متجل	vision <sup>(n)</sup>	رؤيا	conform to <sup>(v)</sup>	ينسجم مع
alternative <sup>(adj)</sup>	بدليل	brainstorm <sup>(n)</sup>	عصف ذهني	activist <sup>(n)</sup>	ناشط

Expressions, Collocations & Prepositions

obvious pattern	نمط واضح
make the best of things	يستغل أفضل استغلال
make / have contact (with)	يجرى اتصال مع
give reasons	يُعطي أسباب
get into trouble	يقع في المشاكل
developed countries	دولية متقدمة
be right to	يكون محق في
feel sorry for	يشعر بالأسف نحو
argue with	يتجادل مع

suitable for

related to
look after
hold back
in conclusion
carry on
specialise in
cure for
focus on

ملائم لـ

متعلق بـ / مرتبطة بـ
يعتني بـ
يعرقل
في الخاتمة
يستمر
يختص في
علاجـ
يركز على



## Definitions

grumpy	متذمر / حاد الطبع	► bad-tempered / easily annoyed
cross	غضبان / منزعج	► annoyed or angry
significant	هام	► important or noticeable
bar graph	رسم بياني بالأعمدة	► a diagram that uses lines or narrow rectangles to show different amounts to be compared
cheerful	متيهج / بشوش	► behaving in a way that shows you are happy
conclusion	الخلاصة / الخاتمة	► the end of something such as a piece of writing
cruel	قاسي	► deliberately hurting people or animals
eye contact	التواصل البصري	► when you look directly at someone at the same time as they are looking at you
majority	أغلبية	► most of the people or things in a group
minority	أقلية	► a small group of people or things within a much larger group
miserable	يائس / تعيس	► extremely unhappy, for example because you feel lonely, cold, or badly treated
naughty	شقي / مشاغب	► doing something that is not right or good, but is not very serious
patient	صبور	► able to wait calmly for a long time
percentage	نسبة مئوية	► an amount expressed as if it is part of a total which is 100
reflect	يعكس	► to show or be a sign of a particular situation or feeling

## Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	Synonym	المرادف	المحكس	Antonym
grumpy	متذمر / نكدر	► in a bad mood - irritable			► (good-natured) - cheerful
cross	غضبان / منزعج	► annoyed - angry - upset			► cheerful - happy - pleasant
cheerful	متيهج / مرح	► happy - glad - pleasant			► depressed - upset - gloomy
cruel	قاسي	► evil - inhumane - unkind			► kind - humane - merciful
naughty	شقي	► playful - (badly-behaved) - rude			► (well-behaved) - obedient
significant	هام / ذو مغزى	► important - notable			► insignificant - unimportant

## Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
suit	يلاقن / يناسب	مناسب / ملائم
challenge	يتحدى	صعب / مثير للتحدي
hope	يأمل	متناهى
advise	ينصح	مستحسن / مقبول
reflect	يعكس	عاكس
grumble	يتذمر	متذمر / نكدر

**Notice the Difference**

<b>challenge</b>	يتحدى / تحدي	<b>challenging</b>	صعب / مثير للتحدي
<b>cross</b>	غضبان / منزوع	<b>across</b>	عبر
<b>tradition</b>	عرف / تقليد	<b>traditional</b>	تقليدي
<b>quiet</b>	هدى	<b>quite</b>	إلى حد ما / تماما
<b>available</b>	متاح	<b>valuable</b>	قيم / ذوق قيمة
<b>recognise</b>	يُتَعَرَّفُ عَلَى (شكل...)	<b>realise</b>	يدرك / يفهم
<b>mental</b>	عقلي	<b>physical</b>	بدني
<b>similar to</b>	مشابه له	<b>the same (as)</b>	نفس الشيء / مثل
<b>sensible</b>	عقل / حكيم	<b>sensitive</b>	حساس / سريع التأثر
<b>figure</b>	تمثال	<b>figures</b>	احصاءات
<b>percentage</b>	النسبة المئوية	<b>percent</b>	من مائة (تستخدم عادة مع رقم معين لتمثيل جزء من المجموع)

**raise - rise- arise - arouse**

<b>raise (d) + مفعول</b>	يربي حيوانات / يجمع مال / يرفع	▶ Raise your hand if you want to answer. ▶ He <b>raised</b> a lot of money for charity. ▶ His friend <b>raises</b> cattle and sheep.
<b>rise (rose - risen)</b>	يرتفع / تشرق / ينهض ليحيي شخص يستيقظ (بدون مفعول)	▶ The sun <b>rises</b> in the <b>east</b> . ▶ I <b>rise</b> at 8:00 in the morning. ▶ When the visitor entered, all students <b>rose</b> .
<b>arise (arose - arisen)</b>	يزيد عن الحد / يحتمل / ينشأ	▶ A lot of problems <b>arise</b> because of misunderstanding.
<b>arouse(d) + مفعول</b>	يثير / يوقظ	▶ His behavior <b>aroused</b> the suspicion of the police.

<b>affect</b>	يؤثر على	Smoking <b>affects</b> our health badly.
<b>effect</b>	أثر / تأثير	Smoking has a bad <b>effect</b> on our health.
<b>effective</b>	فعال / مؤثر	Yoga is a very <b>effective</b> technique for combating stress.
<b>effectiveness</b>	فعالية / أثر	There are doubts about the <b>effectiveness</b> of the new drug.
<b>effectively</b>	بشكل فعال	She dealt with the problem <b>effectively</b> .

As well as **+ V + ing** **or** اسم **→** بالإضافة إلى

فاعل أول **+ as well as +** فاعل ثان **→** فعل يتبع الفاعل الأول

◆ Mai as well as her colleagues **was** upset yesterday.

ترقبوا

الزوجية

للمراحل الثانوية

Giants



1. Tarek's little brother is often ..... He sometimes hides his father's phone!  
 (a) well behaved (b) kind (c) naughty (d) patient
2. Mona is often ..... before lunch. Once she's eaten, she's quite cheerful again!  
 (a) cruelty (b) patience (c) patient (d) grumpy
3. As she was crying, it was ..... that she is upset.  
 (a) unclear (b) unobvious (c) obvious (d) obviously
4. My best friend is always very ..... He always gets grumpy.  
 (a) pleased (b) cheerful (c) glad (d) cross
5. The majority of our people are smokers, while the ..... don't smoke at all.  
 (a) minority (b) minor (c) major (d) minaret
6. Some boys were very ..... outside the school. They were throwing stones at a cat.  
 (a) well behaved (b) cruel (c) kind (d) patient
7. The bar ..... shows the number of drivers killed in motor vehicle accidents by age.  
 (a) gap (b) grape (c) graph (d) grab
8. I have had a ..... and rewarding career as a teacher. It is so hard.  
 (a) challenging (b) challenge (c) simple (d) disabled
9. Everyone likes Ali because he's always so ..... .  
 (a) cruel (b) grumpy (c) good-natured (d) naughty
10. Basically, I'm ..... and I can't think and I can't get any work done.  
 (a) miserable (b) cheerful (c) patient (d) talented
11. He is praised because he has faced many ..... during his journey to success.  
 (a) respects (b) chances (c) challenges (d) prohibitions
12. Only a tiny ..... of the population ever actually commit a crime.  
 (a) patience (b) quality (c) majority (d) minority
13. A high ..... of our students pass their driving test for the first time.  
 (a) percent (b) collocation (c) percentage (d) sum
14. Oh no! that's ..... - don't throw food on the floor!  
 (a) cheerful (b) naughty (c) kind (d) good natured
15. A ..... number of customers complained about the service.  
 (a) disabled (b) cheerful (c) patient (d) significant
16. The party atmosphere was ..... and everyone had a good time.  
 (a) cheerful (b) gloomy (c) imbalanced (d) restrictive
17. When analyzing the change in population over a period of time, a bar ..... might not be the best representation.  
 (a) line (b) graph (c) map (d) brainstorm
18. Police ..... their investigation and a 39-year-old man was charged with the murder.  
 (a) argued (b) reflected (c) concluded (d) marched
19. The ..... is just as an important part of your essay as the introduction.  
 (a) conclusion (b) explosion (c) treatment (d) exclusion
20. Despite his wealth, he led a ..... life due to his loneliness.  
 (a) prosperous (b) miserable (c) happy (d) delightful
21. His ..... attitude makes him a popular figure in the neighborhood.  
 (a) good-natured (b) ill-natured (c) grouchy (d) gloomy
22. My neighbour is easily irritated; he is ..... .  
 (a) quiet (b) modest (c) tolerate (d) grumpy

## Exercises on Main Vocabulary



23. It's no good being ..... with small children.

(a) patient      (b) impatient      (c) impatiently      (d) patiently

24. If you're telling the truth, why are you avoiding eye ..... with me?

(a) communicate      (b) connect      (c) contract      (d) contact

25. Egypt has begun to introduce facilities to the ..... in all fields.

(a) bored      (b) devised      (c) disabled      (d) revised

26. According to ..... published recently, more people are in serious debts.

(a) figures      (b) authors      (c) fingers      (d) planes

27. Does a good salary ..... how important you are to your employer?

(a) refute      (b) speculate      (c) inflate      (d) reflect

28. It was ..... to everyone that the child had been badly treated.

(a) hopeful      (b) obvious      (c) medical      (d) private

29. Her ambition was to become an established .....

(a) confidence      (b) layer      (c) author      (d) lecture

30. Lots of Egyptian scientists have made ..... to new innovations.

(a) contaminations      (b) contributions      (c) contradictions      (d) distributions

31. Today, information is easily ..... from the internet.

(a) come out      (b) robbed      (c) uploaded      (d) obtained

32. There are different ..... of marriage in different societies.

(a) patterns      (b) parents      (c) partners      (d) pattern

33. The soldiers were tired after their long .....

(a) confidence      (b) march      (c) percentage      (d) reflect

34. He writes exciting ..... stories for children.

(a) advert      (b) adventurer      (c) advantage      (d) adventure

35. One of the functions of the kidneys is to ..... the blood.

(a) reflect      (b) purify      (c) pollute      (d) damage

36. The plan is designed to ..... employees to work more efficiently.

(a) motivate      (b) discourage      (c) prevent      (d) hinder

37. Why should I have to do all the cleaning? It's not .....!

(a) lair      (b) fire      (c) fear      (d) fair

38. The company implemented new strategies to ..... higher customer satisfaction ratings.

(a) decline      (b) obtain      (c) discourage      (d) decrease

39. You should ..... older people with respect.

(a) treat      (b) treatment      (c) cure      (d) heal

40. No effective ..... exists for this highly infectious disease.

(a) treat      (b) treatment      (c) heal      (d) care

41. After careful analysis, he came to a ..... about the project's feasibility.

(a) conclusion      (b) initiation      (c) investigation      (d) interruption

42. The test should be an opportunity for students to ..... their knowledge.

(a) seem      (b) demonstrate      (c) treat      (d) disappear

43. The marketing department held a ..... session to come up with innovative strategies for the new product launch.

(a) brainstorm      (b) delegation      (c) isolation      (d) omission

**Exercises on****Synonyms  
& Antonyms**

44. If you are a grumpy person, then you are ..... .  
 (a) good-tempered (b) bad-tempered (c) patient (d) well-behaved

45. The majority of people voted in favor of the new law. The antonym of "majority" is ..... .  
 (a) plurality (b) most (c) bulk (d) minority

46. I hadn't had enough sleep and was feeling a bit grumpy. Grumpy is a synonym for ..... .  
 (a) in a bad mood (b) in a good mood (c) glad (d) pleasant

47. It might be obvious to you, but it isn't to me. The antonym of "obvious" is ..... .  
 (a) clear (b) unclear (c) clean (d) simple

48. "My Dad gets cross with me if I leave the kitchen in a mess." The adjective 'cross' in this sentence is antonymous with ..... .  
 (a) grumpy (b) very angry (c) annoyed (d) cheerful

49. "Now that's naughty - you mustn't throw food on the floor!" The word 'naughty' here can be replaced by ..... .  
 (a) playful (b) well-natured (c) badly-behaved (d) a & c

50. He was cross because his team had lost the match "cross" can be replaced by ..... .  
 (a) calm (b) grumpy (c) inspired (d) ease

**Exercises on****Expressions  
& Prepositions**

51. This phone is suitable ..... people with hearing difficulties.  
 (a) on (b) for (c) to (d) off

52. You can ..... well if you take some professional advice on this matter.  
 (a) get (b) give (c) do (d) make

53. As an archeologist, my grandpa made many great contributions ..... ancient discoveries.  
 (a) of (b) for (c) in (d) to

54. At work time, you must ..... on your responsibilities to finish your tasks on time.  
 (a) focus (b) look (c) rely (d) agree

55. The president ..... a speech expressing his determination to rebuild the economy.  
 (a) took (b) gave (c) made (d) b & c

56. Hard work is not always related ..... high income.  
 (a) on (b) for (c) to (d) off

57. I'd like everyone to ..... a contribution in the discussion.  
 (a) go (b) do (c) take (d) make

58. All my teachers encourage me to ..... something of myself  
 (a) get (b) take (c) make (d) do

**Exercises on****Derivatives  
& Language notes**

59. Your opinion will not ..... my decision.  
 (a) effective (b) influence (c) affect (d) b & c

60. There is no ..... for cancer, but symptoms can be managed. (2022)  
 (a) cure (b) treat (c) heal (d) a & b

61. The project has had a direct ..... on the lives of one million people.  
 (a) effect (b) influence (c) affect (d) a & b

62. I don't ..... agree with that.  
 (a) quit (b) quite (c) quiet (d) quick

(Al Azahr2022)

63. You needn't ..... your voice. I can hear you very well.  
 (a) rise (b) arise (c) arouse (d) raise

64. This ingredient also has the ..... of making your skin look younger.  
 (a) affect (b) effect (c) effective (d) effectively

65. It was our policy to deal with problems as they ..... .  
 (a) arise (b) arouse (c) rise (d) raise

66. Her strange behaviour ..... our suspicions.  
 (a) risen (b) arisen (c) raise (d) aroused

67. To get more light, this plant must be ..... to a higher position.  
 (a) rose (b) raised (c) rise (d) aroused

68. The company decided to ..... the salaries of its employees by 10%.  
 (a) raise (b) rise (c) arise (d) arouse

69. She graduated from Cairo university with a ..... in history.  
 (a) temperature (b) licence (c) grade (d) degree

70. My car is similar ..... yours.  
 (a) to (b) as (c) for (d) in

71. As well as ..... novels, she writes poems.  
 (a) to writing (b) to write (c) write (d) writing

72. Nada as well as her sisters ..... upset yesterday.  
 (a) was (b) were (c) is (d) are

73. Sarah's positive ..... helped her overcome challenges and achieve her goals.  
 (a) review (b) altitude (c) attitude (d) depression

74. Throughout her career she remained very ..... to criticism.  
 (a) sensitive (b) sensibly (c) sense (d) sensibility

75. My bag is the same ..... yours.  
 (a) to (b) as (c) for (d) in

76. There's no doubt that Jana is ..... for the job. She is very efficient.  
 (a) suitable (b) suit (c) suitability (d) suiting

77. The food in the canteen is usually ..... good.  
 (a) quietly (b) quit (c) quite (d) quiet

78. My uncle is multilingual, so he ..... his children to learn different languages.  
 (a) rises (b) raises (c) prevents (d) discourages

Don't get confused

Think carefully

79. He has just joined Alex University staff. He will ..... .  
 (a) a lecturer (b) be a lecturer (c) be lecturer (d) give lecture

80. It took ..... to answer the questions.  
 (a) a quiet long time (b) quiet a long time (c) a quite long time (d) quite a long time

81. I suggest that Ali ..... much exercise to keep fit.  
 (a) did (b) do (c) make (d) makes

82. I was the first person ..... the ship.  
 (a) who left (b) whom left (c) to leave (d) a & c

83. ..... cars are cheaper than new ones.  
 (a) Using (b) Used (c) Usage (d) Use (2022)

84. Achieving objectives needs a lot of patience and ..... .  
 (a) procrastination (b) distraction (c) preservation (d) determination



## Adjectives

## الصفات

\* الصفة هي كلمة تصف الاسم والضمير وتأتي الصفة قبل الاسم الموصوف.

❖ He bought a **new** flat.

❖ It was a **hard** test.

\* تأتي الصفة بعد الأفعال التالية:

V. to be - look - seem - sound - appear - go - get - come - become  
- stay - feel - taste - smell - touch - fall - grow - turn - how

❖ She was a **clever** student.

❖ He looks **lazy**.

\* تأتي الصفة بعد الضمائر الغير محددة (لا يمكن أن تأتي قبلها):

**someone** - **anyone** - **everyone** - **no one** - **some body** - **something** ...

❖ Let's do something **special**.

\* تنقسم الصفة إلى صفة قصيرة تتكون من مقطع واحد عند النطق وصفة طويلة تتكون من أكثر من مقطع.

## Positive degree

## الصفة العادية

\* تستخدم الدرجة البسيطة لكي تعبر عن المساواة وعن عدم المساواة في الصفة.

as



صفة



as

not as / so



صفة



as

❖ Toka is **as clever as** Jana.

❖ Ali is **not as clever as** Mai.

❖ Ahmed is **as strong as** a horse.

❖ Ali is **not as (so) rich as** Mai.

\* لاحظ أنه يوجد طرق أخرى للتعبير عن المساواة وعدم المساواة:

as



صفة



as

be



the same



اسم



as

فاعل



فاعل



فعل



the same



اسم

.... be similar to ...

❖ Toka is **as old as** Jana.

= Toka is **the same age as** Jana.

## Comparative degree

## المقارنة

\* تستخدم المقارنة بين اثنين عندما نريد إظهار تفوق شخص أو شيء على شخص أو شيء و تتكون كالتالي:

صفة قصيرة



er



than

more



صفة



than

أكثر من

less



أقل من

❖ Ali is **taller than** Ahmed.

❖ Mona is **more beautiful than** Nada.

❖ Ahmed is **shorter than** Ali.

❖ Nada is **less beautiful than** Mona.

\* يمكننا المقارنة دون استخدام **than** إذا كان الطرف الثاني معروض من سياق الجملة.

❖ Aya is fat but Mai is **fatter**.

(**fatter than Aya**)

\* يمكن استخدام **less** قبل الصفة القصيرة:

❖ Ali is **less fat than** Adel.

## Superlative degree

صفة  
التفضيل

\* تستخدم عندما نريد إظهار تفوق شخص أو شيء على مجموعة من الأشخاص أو الأشياء وتكون كالتالي:

the + صفة قصيرة + est

الأكثر  
طويلة

- Ali is **the tallest** student.
- She is **the shortest** one.

Mona is **the most beautiful** girl.

\* لاحظ استخدام (most) بدون (the) وهذا تكون بمعنى (very)

I love all my family, but my mum **most** of all.

\* لاحظ استخدام صيغة التفضيل (most - least - worst - best)

His **most** popular book is "Giants".

Her **best** novel is "Oliver".

\* لاحظ استخدام صيغة التفضيل (most - least - worst - best) مع الأعداد الترتيبية.

Ali is the second **most** intelligent student in the class.

## بعض الصفات الشاذة

### Positive degree

good (right)

bad (wrong)

many

much

little

far

### Comparative

better

worse

more

less

farther أبعد

further أكثر / إضافي

### Superlative

الأحسن

الأسوأ

الأكثر

الأقل

الأبعد

Ali is **better than** Ahmed.

Ahmed is **worse than** Ali.

## Important Notes

١ يمكن أن نحدد مقدار صفة المقارنة بأن يسبقها كلمات مثل:

much - a lot - far - even

إذا كان الفرق كبير

a bit - a little - slightly

إذا كان الفرق قليل

Toka is **much** more intelligent than Jana.

Ali is **slightly** taller than Ahmed.

كلما ..... كلما ..... ٢

the + صفة مقارنة

the + صفة مقارنة

فعلن

فعلن

فعلن

فعلن

The **more** I study, the **higher** marks I get.

The **harder** you study, the **better** marks you get.

٣ استعمال الصفات مع ever

is the + صفة حالة ثالثة + اسم / ضمير + I have ever + p.p.

Toka is **the cleverest** girl I have **ever** seen.

٤ لاحظ هذا التركيب:

the + الـصفة + er + of the two + اسم

❖ Toka is the taller of the two girls.

٥ نستخدم (farther) عند مقارنة المسافات ولكن نستخدم (further) بمعنى أكثر من ذلك / أضافي:

❖ Aswan is **farther** than Beni Suef.

❖ Have you anything **further** to add?

٦ لاحظ استخدام الصفة بعد **how** واسم بعد **what**:

How + صفة

How old

How much

How heavy

How high

How tall

= What + اسم

What age

What price

What weight

What height

٧ لاحظ الفرق بين الصفة والاسم:

expensive - cheap

far - near

big - small

young - old

الصفة

price

distance

size

age

الاسم

٨ الصفات القوية يكون معناها أقوى بكثير من الصفات العادية:

Ordinary عادية

Strong قوية

Ordinary عادية

Strong قوية

clever ماهر

brilliant رائع

old قديم

ancient عتيق

angry غاضب

furious غضبان جداً

frightening مخيف

terrifying مرعب

big كبير

enormous ضخم

tired متعب

exhausted مرهق

٩ لاحظ استخدام الظروف التالية قبل الصفات العادية:

very - rather - fairly - quite - extremely - little

❖ I'm **very** (extremely) tired.

❖ Mr Ahmed is a **very** good teacher.

١٠ لاحظ أن **quite** / **fairly** تعطى ايجابي بينما **rather** تعطى سلبى:

❖ It is **quite** cold. (I can bear it.)

❖ It is **rather** cold. (I can't bear it.)

١١ لاحظ استخدام الظروف التالية قبل الصفات القوية:

absolutely - completely - entirely - totally

❖ The man was **completely** exhausted.

❖ She is an **absolutely** amazing teacher.

١٢ لاحظ أن الصفات المطلقة مثل (main - dead - final) لا تأتي في المقارنة أو التفضيل ولا يسبقها حال:

❖ My father is **dead**. (very dead x) (deader than x)

١٣ يمكننا عطف صفة المقارنة للتأكيد مع **and** - **or** ما بعدهم يشبه ما قبلهم:

❖ Toka, you are getting **more and more** beautiful every day.

## Exercises on Adjectives



- The Nile is ..... river in Africa.  
 (a) longer than      (b) the longest      (c) longer one      (d) longest than  
 (Al Azhar 2022)
- This is ..... film I have ever seen.  
 (a) the funniest      (b) funny      (c) funnier than      (d) as funny as
- I don't think this winter is ..... last winter.  
 (a) as cold as      (b) as cold      (c) so cold      (d) colder
- This man isn't ..... Mr Ali, perhaps shorter.  
 (a) tall as      (b) so tall so      (c) as tall so      (d) so tall as
- Nobody here is ..... Ahmed.  
 (a) efficient      (b) as efficient as      (c) most efficient than      (d) as efficient
- The idea sounds .....  
 (a) interests      (b) interest      (c) interested      (d) interesting
- She looked ..... and ran away from the dog.  
 (a) fright      (b) frightened      (c) frightening      (d) frighten
- You were ..... to escape unharmed.  
 (a) unfortunately      (b) fortunately      (c) fortunate      (d) unfortunate
- Do you want ..... house?  
 (a) big      (b) a big      (c) a biggest      (d) biggest
- I think little Jana ..... today. She can go to school.  
 (a) seem better      (b) looks better      (c) seems best      (d) looks best
- Which of these is an adjective?  
 (a) hard      (b) hardly      (c) harden      (d) hardship
- Is the Great Wall of China still ..... man-made structure in the world?  
 (a) the longer      (b) longest      (c) the longest      (d) much longer
- In my opinion, it was the ..... meal I've ever eaten!  
 (a) best      (b) good      (c) better      (d) worse
- Meals with meat are usually ..... meals in restaurants.  
 (a) more expensive than      (b) expensive than  
 (c) expensive      (d) the most expensive
- Their house is ..... from the main road.  
 (a) the farther      (b) farther than      (c) the farthest      (d) farthest
- Raise your voice, please. I can ..... hear you.  
 (a) hardly      (b) hard      (c) harden      (d) hardness
- Toka is ..... interested in cartoons.  
 (a) few      (b) many      (c) the most      (d) most
- The shirt wasn't the ..... price as I had thought at first.  
 (a) as      (b) same      (c) most      (d) more
- There was a big crowd. It was ..... than ever.  
 (a) crowdest      (b) more crowded      (c) most crowded      (d) crowder
- Our football team is ..... yours.  
 (a) better than      (b) the better      (c) best than      (d) the best
- The Egyptian museum is one of the ..... places to visit in Cairo. Thousands of tourists like to visit it.  
 (a) more popular      (b) less popular      (c) least popular      (d) most popular

## Exercises on Adjectives



22. The journey took ..... I expected, so I got very tired. (2023)  
 ⓐ longer than ⓑ as long ⓒ so longer ⓔ long as

23. Your homework is ..... than last week; you seem lazy!  
 ⓐ better ⓑ worse ⓒ good ⓔ bad

24. Please, tell me something ..... than this old joke.  
 ⓐ interesting ⓑ less interesting  
 ⓒ more interesting ⓔ the most interesting

25. I have ..... time than he does.  
 ⓐ bigger ⓑ least ⓒ most ⓔ less

26. Your problem is not difficult. It's ..... than ours.  
 ⓐ easier ⓑ more easy ⓒ easiest ⓔ most easy

27. He speaks English as ..... as he speaks Arabic.  
 ⓐ best ⓑ bad ⓒ good ⓔ well

28. What a pity! She lives so far. I wish she lived ..... .  
 ⓐ nearest ⓑ nearer ⓒ more near ⓔ most near

29. This car is very good, but ours is ..... .  
 ⓐ much better ⓑ more better ⓒ much best ⓔ less best

30. This is ..... month.  
 ⓐ hot ⓑ hottest ⓒ the hotter ⓔ the hottest

31. What was the ..... event in your life?  
 ⓐ happiest ⓑ happier ⓒ more happy ⓔ most happy

32. Of all the problems she has faced, this one is far ..... .  
 ⓐ too badly ⓑ the worst ⓒ worse ⓔ badly

33. I've never seen such a ..... film.  
 ⓐ funniest ⓑ funnier ⓒ funny ⓔ fun

34. My father treats us in ..... way.  
 ⓐ friend ⓑ a friendly ⓒ friendly ⓔ a friend

35. Kareem's exercises are ..... of all, in my opinion.  
 ⓐ better than ⓑ the better ⓒ the best ⓔ best

36. He ..... to find a job, but he had no luck.  
 ⓐ tried hard ⓑ tried hardly ⓒ hardly tried ⓔ hard tried

37. This book was ..... than the last one she wrote. I didn't like it.  
 ⓐ bad ⓑ best ⓒ worst ⓔ worse

38. Which is the ..... animal, the lion or the elephant?  
 ⓐ higher ⓑ taller ⓒ tallest ⓔ highest

## Don't get confused

## Important Notes



39. The students all feel ..... now that the exams have finished.  
 ⓐ happily ⓑ happier ⓒ more happy ⓔ happiest

40. Which is ..... in summer: Cairo or Alexandria?  
 ⓐ hotter than ⓑ as hot ⓒ hottest ⓔ hotter

41. It was ..... music I have ever heard.  
 ⓐ more beautiful ⓑ less beautiful ⓒ the most beautiful ⓔ most beautiful

42. That's the biggest building I've ..... .  
 ⓐ never seen ⓑ ever saw ⓒ ever seen ⓔ never saw

43. Planes are ..... faster than trains.  
 (a) as (b) much (c) more (d) a lot of

44. The ..... fat you eat, the healthier you become.  
 (a) less (b) least (c) most (d) much

45. Ali is ..... of two brothers.  
 (a) tall (b) the taller (c) the tallest (d) taller

46. I think Ahmed is your ..... friend.  
 (a) the best (b) the better (c) better (d) best

47. The writer's new book is his ..... book.  
 (a) popular (b) most popular (c) the most popular (d) more popular

48. Going by plane is ..... more expensive than going by bus.  
 (a) a lot (b) a lot of (c) lots of (d) many

49. Ali is a fast runner. I can't run as fast as .....  
 (a) he (b) him (c) he is (d) her

50. My wife is ..... younger than me.  
 (a) a little (b) less (c) more (d) few

51. You need to be ..... tall to be a good basketball player.  
 (a) absolutely (b) extremely (c) completely (d) entirely

52. Which is one of ..... traditional dishes in the UK?  
 (a) less (b) more (c) the most (d) most

53. The ..... you study, the higher marks you get.  
 (a) more (b) least (c) most (d) much

54. I love all my family, but I love my father ..... of all.  
 (a) more (b) much (c) the most (d) most

55. Today is ..... hotter than yesterday.  
 (a) a little (b) little (c) less (d) the least

56. The sooner he moves out, ..... it will be for all of us.  
 (a) the best (b) good (c) the better (d) best

57. Aya is the same ..... as Diana.  
 (a) age (b) young (c) old (d) older

58. Of all my roommates I like Nada ..... .  
 (a) good (b) the best (c) best (d) better

59. Yesterday was hot and today is ..... .  
 (a) hottest (b) hotter than (c) a hotter (d) hotter

*Don't get confused*

*Think carefully*



60. This exam seems ..... than the previous one; you don't have to worry.  
 (a) more difficult (b) the easiest (c) easier (d) much difficult

61. Adel isn't as old as Hatim. Adel is really ..... .  
 (a) younger (b) older (c) youngest (d) oldest

62. Mai is smarter than ..... .  
 (a) me (b) I am (c) mine (d) a & b

63. She read as ..... as she could.  
 (a) much (b) many (c) more (d) less

64. His flat is as expensive as ..... .  
 (a) me (b) I am (c) mine (d) a & b

65. Ali ran ..... than Ahmed.  
 (a) less quick (b) as quickly (c) quicker (d) more quickly



## Writing Vocabulary

\* تعبيرات تستخدم في كتابة التقرير:

over three-quarters	أكثـر من ثلـاث أربـاع	the majority of	الأـغلـبية
third	ثلـث	with the highest number	بـأعـلـى عـدـد
low number of	عـدـد قـلـيل مـن	In conclusion	خـاتـما
around half	حـوـالـي النـصـف	fewer than	أـقـل مـن
similar numbers of	أـعـدـاد مـمـاثـلة مـن	little by little	شـيـئـا فـشـيـئـا
half the number of	نـصـ عـدـد	in other words	بـطـرـيقـةـ أـخـرى
less than a third	أـقـل مـن الثـلـث	rather than	بـدـلاـ مـن
It can be seen that there is a significant difference			يمـكـن مـلاـحظـةـ أـن هـنـاك فـرقـاـ كـبـيرـا
The most surprising thing about the figures is			الـشـيـءـ الـأـكـثـرـ إـثـارـةـ لـلـدـهـشـةـ فـي الـأـرـقـامـ هـوـ
That may reflect the fact that			قدـ يـعـكـسـ ذـلـكـ حـقـيـقـةـ أـنـ
It is especially interesting to note that			مـنـ الـمـثـيـرـ لـلـاهـتـامـ يـشـكـلـ خـاصـ مـلاـحظـةـ أـنـ



## Vocabulary for Translation

reform	اصلاح	seek to	يسعى الى	مستوى المعيشة
pollution	التلوث	vital role	دور حيوي	قضايا اجتماعية
odds - hardships	الصعاب	awareness	الوعي	الاقتصاد القومي
unemployment	البطالة	protect from	يحمي من	تساهم
economy	الاقتصاد	reject	ينبذ / يرفض	ازدحام المرور
tourism	السياحة	rationalize	يرشد / يقصد	صحافة
progress	التقدم	a source of	مصدر	دخل
invest	يستثمر	stimulate	ينشط / يحفز	فيما يتعلق
investor	مستثمر	birth control	تنظيم النسل	الإنتاج
investment	الاستثمار	over population	الزيادة السكانية	الإنجازات
violence	العنف	contribute to	يساهم في	مؤتمر
knowledge	معرفة	civilized	مدني	مناقشة
efforts	جهودات	gap	فجوة	ترشيد
hinder	يعوق	creation	ابداع	رسمي / موظف

Group 2

Enrich your Language  
Extra Vocabulary

الكلمات الصعبة التي مرت على الطالب في أسلمة الوحدة

Part 3

handicapped	معاق / عاجز	consequences	العواقب	متشائم
excellence	التفوق	hard currency	العملات الصعبة	إمدادات
incident	حادث / واقعة	punishment	العقاب	طرق
prescription	وصفة طبية	in charge of	مسئول عن	زراعة
accomplish	ينجز	hinder	يعرقل	مكونات
ignorance	جهل	cornerstone	حجر الزاوية	استغلال / يستغل
innocent	بريء	be armed with	مسلح بـ	شكوى
insult	إهانة / أهانة	expansion	توسيع	محاولة
precious	ثمين / قيم	essential	أساسي	محبط



## Speech



### الخطبة (الخطاب)

- ◆ A speech is an official verbal presentation which aims to achieve a specific goal.  
\* الخطاب هو عرض رسمي يهدف إلى تحقيق هدف معين.
- ◆ Any speech aims to persuade your listeners to focus on the subject of discussion.  
\* يهدف أي خطاب إلى إقناع المستمعين للتركيز على موضوع المناقشة
- ◆ Any speech consists of three parts:



#### 1) The introduction المقدمة

- ▶ tell your audience who you are.
- ▶ tell your audience what you are talking about.
- ▶ use a hook to attract your audience clearly.
- ▶ The hook may be a rhetorical question, a surprising sentence or a quote  
قد تكون الجملة الجاذبة سؤال بلاغي أو جملة مفاجئة أو اقتباس

أخبر جمهورك من أنت  
أخبر جمهورك عن ماذا سوف تتحدث  
استخدم جملة جاذبة لجذب انتباه جمهورك

#### 2) The body الموضوع

- ▶ It includes your topic.
- ▶ Divide your body into parts. Every part supports one of your main ideas.  
قسم موضوعك إلى أجزاء بحيث يدعم كل جزء أحد أفكارك الرئيسية
- ▶ It summarises your topic.
- ▶ It restates and sums up what you said in the speech.  
تلخص وتعيد صياغة ما قلته في الخطاب
- ▶ It expresses your opinion and suggests a solution or action.  
تعبر عن رأيك وتقترح حلًا

#### 3) The conclusion الخاتمة

### Tips for successful public speaking

نصائح للخطاب العام الناجح

- ◆ Use clear language.
- ◆ Use short statements.
- ◆ Pause after key statements.
- ◆ Make eye contact.
- ◆ Organise your speech well.

استخدم لغة واضحة

استخدم جمل قصيرة

توقف بعد الجمل الرئيسية

كون تواصل بالعين

نظم خطابك بشكل جيد



يتوفر  
الآن  
كتاب  
بنك الأسئلة  
للمراحل الثانوية

## Exercises on Writing



1. You summarise the content of your speech in the ..... .  
**a** introductory      **b** body      **c** conclusion      **d** introduction
2. To attract your audience in the speech, you should use a ..... in the introduction.  
**a** complex language      **b** contrast      **c** hook      **d** summary
3. To introduce a good speech, you should use ..... .  
**a** complex statements      **b** complicated statements  
**c** large statements      **d** short statements
4. You can tell your audience who you are in the ..... in your speech.  
**a** closing      **b** body      **c** conclusion      **d** introduction
5. A ..... is an official verbal presentation which aims to achieve a specific goal.  
**a** review      **b** invitation      **c** article      **d** speech
6. We use "However" in a paragraph or an essay to express ..... .  
**a** summary      **b** contrast      **c** addition      **d** introduction
7. When writing an essay or a paragraph, you start with a/an ..... sentence.  
**a** ending      **b** closing      **c** introductory      **d** conclusion
8. You can explain the ideas of your speech in the ..... .  
**a** introductory      **b** body      **c** conclusion      **d** introduction
9. When you conclude your speech, you should ..... .  
**a** tell your audience what you are talking about  
**b** divide your body into parts. every part supports one of your main ideas  
**c** restate and sum up what you said in the speech  
**d** tell your audience who you are
10. When you start your speech, you should ..... .  
**a** summarise your topic  
**b** divide your body into parts. Every part supports one of your main ideas  
**c** restate and sum up what you said in the speech  
**d** tell your audience who you are
11. In your speech body, you should ..... .  
**a** summarise your topic  
**b** divide your body into parts. Every part supports one of your main ideas  
**c** restate and sum up what you said in the speech  
**d** tell your audience who you are
12. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?  
**a** Wael did you understand why I had travelled to Luxor alone?  
**b** Wael, did you understand why I had travelled to Luxor alone  
**c** Wael, did you understand why I had travelled to Luxor alone?  
**d** Wael, did you understand Why I had travelled to Luxor alone?
13. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?  
**a** Yes I'm going to return from Hurghada with my friends Rami Tamer and Adel on Friday.  
**b** Yes, I'm going to return from Hurghada with my friends Rami, Tamer and Adel on Friday.  
**c** Yes, I m going to return from hurgada with my friends Rami, Tamer and Adel on Friday.  
**d** Yes, i'm going to return from Hurghada with my friends Rami, Tamer and Adel on Friday.
14. When concluding an essay about cleanliness, we can use one of the following ..... .  
**a** Firstly, we should know what causes diseases  
**b** Moreover, cleanliness is a key to avoid diseases  
**c** To sum up, we should follow the rules of hygiene and sanitation  
**d** Nevertheless, we need to spread national awareness

15. When you start writing an essay about the newly located Cairo Museum, you can use.....

- (a) Moreover, the newly located Cairo Museum shows the greatness of the Ancient Egyptian.
- (b) To sum up, the newly located Cairo Museum is a splendid place to visit
- (c) However, the newly located Cairo Museum was moved from its original location.
- (d) Without a doubt, the newly located Cairo Museum is a splendid place to visit.

16. One of the following sentences CAN'T be used when you CONCLUDE writing an essay on the merits of the internet:

- (a) To sum up, the internet is one of the most useful inventions
- (b) In my opinion, the internet has a lot of disadvantages in case we use it badly
- (c) In my view, the internet is very useful to all of us
- (d) In conclusion, the internet has made the world a small village

### Exercises on Translation



1. Education aims at creating an Egyptian citizen who is able to face the challenges of modern life.

- (ا) يهدف التعليم إلى تكوين مواطن مصري غير قادر على مواجهة تحديات الحياة العصرية.
- (ب) يهدف التعليم إلى تكوين مواطن مصري قادر على مواجهة تحديات الحياة العصرية.
- (ج) يهدف التعليم إلى تكوين مواطن مصري قادر على واجه تحديات الحياة العصرية.
- (د) يهدف التعليم إلى تكوين مواطن مصري قادر على مواجهة تحديات الحياة العصرية.

2. The state strives to improve life conditions for its citizens in various fields.

- (ا) تحمل الدولة على تحسين الظروف المعيشية لمواطنيها في مختلف المجالات.
- (ب) عملت الدولة على تحسين الظروف المعيشية لمواطنيها في مختلف المجالات.
- (ج) عملت الدولة على تدمير الظروف المعيشية لمواطنيها في مختلف المجالات.
- (د) عملت الدولة على تحسين الظروف المعيشية لموظفيها في مختلف المجالات.

٣. تتفىء الحكومة الكثير من المشروعات القومية العملاقة كمحطات توليد الطاقة الشمسية واستصلاح الأراضي في صعيد مصر.

- (a) The government is implementing many mega national projects such as solar energetic stations and land reclamation in Upper Egypt.
- (b) The government is implementing many mega national projects such as solar power stations and land reclamation in Upper Egypt.
- (c) The government is implementing many mega international projects such as solar power stations and land reclamation in Upper Egypt.
- (d) The government is implementing much mega national projects such as solar power stations and ground reclamation in Upper Egypt.

٤. لا يمكن لأحد أن يهزك أو يعرقل نجاحك طالما تتسلح بالعلم والأمل.

- (a) No one can't defeat you or hinder your success as long as you are armed with knowledge and hope.
- (b) No one can defeat you or hinder your successful as long as you are armed with knowledge and hope.
- (c) No one can defeat you or hinder your success as long as you are armed with knowledge and hope.
- (d) No one can defeat you or hinder your success as long as you are armed to knowledge and hope.



أقرأ هذا المقال وحاول ترتيب الفقرات بشكل صحيح

## "Women's role"

In conclusion, women's role in society is critical for achieving sustainable development and building a more inclusive and prosperous world. Empowering women and promoting gender equality is not only a matter of justice and human rights, but also essential for economic growth and development. By addressing the barriers and discrimination that women face, we can create a more equitable and just society that benefits everyone.

Women's participation in the workforce has been shown to have positive effects on economic growth and development. When women are able to work and earn a fair wage, they contribute to the overall economic prosperity of their families and communities. Additionally, having more women in leadership positions has been linked to better decision-making and more inclusive policies that benefit everyone.

To address these challenges, it is important to promote policies and practices that support gender equality and women's empowerment. This includes initiatives to close the gender pay gap, increase access to education and training, and promote women's leadership and participation in decision-making. It also involves challenging gender stereotypes and biases, both in the workplace and in society.

However, women continue to face discrimination and barriers in the workplace. They earn less than their male counterparts and are underrepresented in many fields, including science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM). This is due in part to gender stereotypes and biases that limit women's opportunities and potential.

Over the past few decades, women's role in society has undergone significant changes, as more and more women have entered the workforce and taken on leadership positions. Despite this progress, women continue to face barriers and discrimination in many areas, including pay, representation, and access to resources. Empowering women and promoting gender equality is not only a matter of justice and human rights, but also essential for achieving sustainable development and building a more inclusive and prosperous world.





## Exercise 2

Enrich your Language  
on addational grammar



Part 3

Do you  
remember?



a - an - the - no article

- I always have ..... breakfast with family at home.  
 (a) no article      (b) the      (c) an      (d) a
- I read ..... useful book yesterday.  
 (a) no article      (b) the      (c) an      (d) a
- Ali is ..... 15-year-old boy and other teenagers are bullying him.  
 (a) the      (b) a      (c) an      (d) no article
- Al Daifi, ..... man you met yesterday, is ..... honest man.  
 (a) a / a      (b) the / a      (c) the / an      (d) a / an

Do you  
remember?



(If) conditional

- If I had more Eid cookies, I ..... them with my next-door neighbours.  
 (a) should have shared      (b) will share      (c) must share      (d) would share
- He would have visited a lot of historic places if the holiday ..... longer.  
 (a) has had      (b) had had      (c) had been      (d) had
- My mother always has a bad reaction if she ..... honey.  
 (a) has      (b) will have      (c) had had      (d) had
- ..... he a proper plan, he wouldn't waste his time.  
 (a) Had      (b) Were      (c) If      (d) Unless

Do you  
remember?



Pronouns & Question tag

- They'd better leave early, ..... ?  
 (a) hadn't they      (b) wouldn't they      (c) had they      (d) would they
- We taught ..... to fight.  
 (a) ours      (b) ourselves      (c) our      (d) we
- I am tired, ..... ?  
 (a) am I      (b) isn't I      (c) are I      (d) aren't I

Do you  
remember?



so - such - too - enough

- The mountain climber climbed ..... that we couldn't see him.  
 (a) such a high      (b) so high      (c) such highly      (d) so highly
- It was ..... useful information that we can use in our project.  
 (a) such      (b) such a      (c) so      (d) too
- There are times when you can't work ..... to live comfortably.  
 (a) enough hard      (b) hard enough      (c) hardly enough      (d) too hard

Do you  
remember?



Linking words

- I stayed in my room ..... I was tired of working all the time.  
 (a) so      (b) because      (c) but      (d) due to
- ..... studying hard, we got low marks.  
 (a) In spite of      (b) However      (c) Although      (d) Whatever
- ..... his old age, my uncle is very energetic.  
 (a) Although      (b) Despite      (c) Because of      (d) In spite



1. I can't pay ..... the new dress because it's too expensive.  
a) for      b) with      c) to      d) about

2. If I'm not mistaken, you can't ..... me change my mind.  
a) force      b) allow      c) make      d) get

3. In your opinion, how can a country benefit ..... ecotourism?  
a) from      b) of      c) out      d) by

4. What is the benefit ..... reading books online?  
a) by      b) off      c) of      d) out

5. I'm going to ..... the shopping. Would you like to come with me?  
a) do      b) go      c) make      d) think

6. My brother likes to ..... school activities.  
a) take place      b) take part in      c) take off      d) take in

7. The manager is always busy; it isn't easy to ..... him now.  
a) contact      b) connect      c) communicate      d) correct

8. The police have evidence that the doorman has ..... the old man's money.  
a) disappeared      b) stolen      c) looked      d) robbed

9. Greedy merchants always try to ..... more money illegally.  
a) defeat      b) do      c) beat      d) earn

10. Finally, the young writer's first novel ..... . It became ready for sale.  
a) came out      b) published      c) written      d) found out

11. My grandfather is wise. He has different ..... in life.  
a) exercise      b) experiments      c) experiences      d) experience

12. What time do you usually ..... your office?  
a) get      b) reach      c) stay      d) arrive

13. A good teacher should always ..... students to think independently.  
a) make      b) discourage      c) encourage      d) prevent

14. My father is very sick; he is going to ..... an operation today.  
a) do      b) make      c) have      d) perform

15. I usually solve my problems alone. This means I solve my problems ..... my own.  
a) of      b) from      c) by      d) on

16. You can ..... quizzes about new words to help you remember them.  
a) think      b) do      c) fail      d) carry

17. Most employers prefer to hire people that can ..... various tasks efficiently.  
a) carry      b) do      c) perform      d) b & c

18. After that heart attack, he ..... that health is much better than wealth!  
a) recognised      b) persuaded      c) realised      d) b & c

19. Smoking ..... our health badly.  
a) increases      b) influences      c) affects      d) b & c

20. The club members usually get ..... when they have serious issues to discuss.  
a) up      b) over      c) together      d) on

21. The young man is very kind and he is good ..... his parents.  
a) by      b) from      c) to      d) at

22. Which mobile phone have you decided ..... , Sir?  
a) at      b) up      c) to      d) on

23. I'm enthusiastic ..... the new post I occupy.  
a) for      b) about      c) in      d) with

24. Please, ..... sure you turn off the gas before you leave the house.  
a) do      b) be      c) make      d) b & c



A

## Vocabulary and Structure

**Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1. The Egyptian tennis player got into the final ..... of the tournament.  
**(a) court**      **(b) around**      **(c) round**      **(d) team**
2. Educationists always try to ..... students' productivity levels.  
**(a) rise**      **(b) raise**      **(c) move**      **(d) decline**
3. I ..... anyone not to cry at the end of the film.  
**(a) defy**      **(b) give**      **(c) reflect**      **(d) obtain**
4. Sports stars are ..... for thousands of youngsters.  
**(a) bias**      **(b) stereotype**      **(c) role models**      **(d) colossal**
5. There was a lot of ..... towards women in the past, and they weren't treated as favourably as males.  
**(a) equality**      **(b) justice**      **(c) prejudice**      **(d) freedom**
6. The oral exam constitutes 10 percent of the final ..... .  
**(a) signal**      **(b) greed**      **(c) degree**      **(d) grade**
7. I felt very proud ..... my son when he got his master's degree.  
**(a) on**      **(b) off**      **(c) of**      **(d) at**
8. I didn't meet my friend today ..... he had left early.  
**(a) before**      **(b) until**      **(c) as**      **(d) by the time**
9. After I ..... for 20 minutes, my friend arrived and apologised to me.  
**(a) have been waiting**      **(b) had been waiting**      **(c) has been waiting**      **(d) was waiting**
10. I didn't go to school until I ..... breakfast.  
**(a) have**      **(b) had**      **(c) have had**      **(d) had had**
11. We won't be able to live on Mars until we ..... enough water there.  
**(a) will find**      **(b) have found**      **(c) will be finding**      **(d) found**
12. The problem is difficult to solve. This means ..... .  
**(a) It is difficult problem to solve.**      **(b) It is a problem difficult solve.**  
**(c) It is difficult to solve the problem.**      **(d) It is difficult solve the problem.**
13. Who is ..... , Ahmed or Ali?  
**(a) old**      **(b) oldest**      **(c) older**      **(d) as old as**
14. What are the two paragraphs where you should put your thesis?  
**(a) you only need to state it once**      **(b) body Paragraph**  
**(c) introduction and conclusion**      **(d) introduction and body Paragraph**

B

## Reading Comprehension

**Read the following passage. then answer the questions:**

What sort of food are we likely to be eating in the year 2030? Most people, when you ask them a question like that, either say: "There won't be any left." or "Whatever it is, there won't be much taste in it." Of course there are good reasons for being pessimistic about the world's food supplies in the future.

Nevertheless, not all experts share the general despondency. For one thing, although the world's population is rising fast, food production is keeping pace with it, even in developing countries. It is therefore argued that the main reason why people are hungry is not that there is a food shortage, but that methods of cultivation are not sufficiently advanced in some areas and the food is not fairly distributed to all those that need it.

Moreover in most industrialized countries, one important cause of trouble is our conservative preference for meat. After all, we are already in a situation where we feed animals with grain to produce high-quality beef, even though the grain would feed the human population

By the time our grandchildren have grown up, it seems likely that many of these problems will have resolved. Scientists are already capable of constructing steaks from vegetable ingredients like Soya beans. However, skeptical we may be about their claim that they can produce the substance, taste and colour of meat by these means, the fact is that the most common complaint about such "steaks" is that we will no doubt have discovered a way of including artificial bones, skin and fat!

15. There won't be food shortage in the future if the food is .....

- (a) fairly distributed
- (b) unfairly distributed
- (c) of high quality
- (d) of low quality

16. The main idea of the passage is .....

- (a) the advantages of eating soya beans
- (b) the causes of food shortage and its solution
- (c) the distribution of food
- (d) population increasing all over the world

17. According to the passage, using vegetable ingredients is one of the methods to overcome the shortage of .....

- (a) protein
- (b) fats
- (c) vitamins
- (d) calcium

18. The problem of food can be solved if we .....

- (a) use the internet and mass media
- (b) use advanced methods of cultivation
- (c) use more water from the sea
- (d) purify the river water

19. We feed animals on grain to produce .....

- (a) high quantity beef
- (b) fat and food supplies
- (c) skin and vegetables
- (d) high quality beef

20. Which sentence of the following can best summarise the last paragraph?

- (a) Soya beans can change the taste of meat
- (b) Soya beans, steak and food ingredients
- (c) Beans, fats and skin
- (d) Soya beans as a replacement of meat

21. According to the passage, food production is growing ..... the population.

- (a) as slow as
- (b) as fast as
- (c) faster than
- (d) slower than

22. According to the passage, our diet may be ..... in the future.

- (a) the same
- (b) difficult
- (c) different
- (d) traditional

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Everybody likes to feel that she or he is special. Sadly, many of us grow up believing that we're not special at all. We wish that we could be more attractive or better at sports. We wish we had more money or more beautiful clothes. Like the Tin Man, the Scarecrow, or the Cowardly Lion from The Wizard of Oz, we think we're not good enough just as we are. In the film, the Tin Man wishes he had a heart. The Scarecrow wishes that he had a brain, and the Lion wants courage. Eventually, each of them realizes that he already has what he wants. Nearly all parents want us to be the best we can be. They occasionally attempt to encourage us to do better by comparing us to others. They mean well, but the message we usually get is that we're not good enough. We start to believe that the only way we can be special is by being better than somebody else, but we are frequently disappointed. There will always be somebody out there that is better than we are at something. There are a lot of people around who may not be as intelligent as we are, but who are better at sports. Or they may not be as handsome, but they have more money. It



is unthinkable for us to be better than everybody else all the time. Like the Tin Man, the Scarecrow, and the Cowardly Lion, we all need what we believe will make us better people. Our parents often forget to tell us that we are special, that we are good enough just as we are. Either way, it's up to us to remind them sometimes that each of us, in our own way, is special.

23. The writer wrote this text to .....

- (a) explain the importance of being yourself
- (b) suggest how people can change their way of life
- (c) talk about your family problems
- (d) describe how intelligent we are

24. This essay was most likely written by a .....

- (a) parent
- (b) teacher
- (c) coach

- (d) young person

25. What does the writer say about our parents?

- (a) They frequently forget to tell us that we are special.
- (b) They always tell us that we are good enough.
- (c) They always tell us that we are special.
- (d) They never forget to tell us that we are special.

26. The best title for this essay could be .....

- (a) Being special
- (b) Selfishness
- (c) Comparisons

- (d) Being a parent

27. The writer of this essay believes that .....

- (a) the richer you are, the better you are
- (b) not everyone can be special
- (c) intelligent people are more special than others
- (d) we are all good enough just the way we are

28. Tin man wishes to .....

- (a) have more money
- (b) be better at sports
- (c) be more beautiful
- (d) have a heart

29. The word "disappointed" is a synonym to .....

- (a) pleased
- (b) dissatisfied
- (c) ashamed

- (d) excited

30. The underlined "them" refers to .....

- (a) teachers
- (b) parents
- (c) youth

- (d) coaches

Choose the correct translation from a, b, c or d:

31. Tourism is one of the most important sources of national income as it brings in a lot of hard currency which is invested in plenty of projects.

- (ا) تعتبر السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل القومي لأنها تجلب الكثير من العملات الصعبة التي يتم استثمارها في الكثير من المشاريع.
- (ب) تعتبر السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل القومي لذلك تجلب الكثير من العملات الغربية التي يتم استثمارها في الكثير من المشاريع.
- (ج) تعتبر السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل القومي لأنها تجلب الكثير من العملات الصعبة التي يتم إنفاقها في الكثير من المشاريع.
- (د) تعتبر السياحة من أهم مصادر الدخل العالمي لأنها تجلب الكثير من العملات الصعبة التي يتم استثمارها في الكثير من المشاريع.

32. Mothers are the cornerstone in any family. If they give up their role as housewives, there will be some unpleasant consequences.

- (ا) الأمهات هم حجر الزاوية في أي عائلة. إذا تخلوا عن دورهم كربات بيوت، فستكون هناك بعض الظروف غير السارة.
- (ب) الأمهات هم حجر الزاوية في أي عائلة. إذا تخلوا عن قواعدهم كربات بيوت، فستكون هناك بعض العواقب غير السارة.
- (ج) الأمهات هم حجر الزاوية في أي عائلة. إذا تخلوا عن دورهم كزوجات، فستكون هناك بعض العواقب غير السارة.
- (د) الأمهات هم حجر الزاوية في أي عائلة. إذا تخلوا عن دورهم كربات بيوت، فستكون هناك بعض العواقب غير السارة.

٣٣. يجب ألا يعاقب الأطفال بدنياً، فهذا النوع من العقاب له تأثيراً سيناً على حياة الطفل في المستقبل، فيجب على الآباء أن يربوا أطفالهم على الأخلاق الحميدة.

- Ⓐ Children should not be punished physically, as this type of punishment has a bad effect on the child's future life.
- Ⓑ Children should not punish physically, as this type of punishment has a bad effect on the child's future life.
- Ⓒ Children should not be punished physically, as this type of punishment has a bad affect on the child's future life.
- Ⓓ Children should not be punish physically, as this type of punishment has a bad effect on the child's future life.

٣٤. من المعروف أن الاستخدام الخاطئ لمواقع الإنترن特 ووسائل التواصل الاجتماعي يهدى الوقت والجهد ويدمر الصحة.

- Ⓐ It is good known that misusing websites and social media wastes time and effort and damages health.
- Ⓑ It is well known that misusing websites and social media wastes time and effort and damage health.
- Ⓒ It is well known that misusing websites and social media wastes time and effort and damages healthy.
- Ⓓ It is well known that misusing websites and social media wastes time and effort and damages health.

Answer the following critical thinking questions (Great Expectations):

35. "It was me. I stole the food from the blacksmith's house." What do these words tell you about Magwitch?

---

---

36. Estella herself is a victim. Is this true? Why/ Why not?

---

---

37. Write Six lines (Or a paragraph) (Or an essay) on the following topic:

“Woman's role”

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Unit 3

## Beyond imagination



## Key Vocabulary

immerse <sup>(v)</sup>	يغمر / يغطس	innovation <sup>(n)</sup>	ابداع / ابتكار	surface <sup>(n)</sup>	سطح
immersive <sup>(adj)</sup>	امبهر / جذاب	innovative <sup>(adj)</sup>	ابتكاري / ابداعي	inconvenient <sup>(adj)</sup>	غير ملائم
implement <sup>(v)</sup>	يطبق / ينفذ	solar system <sup>(n)</sup>	المجموعة الشمسية	spectacular <sup>(adj)</sup>	مذهل / مدهش
planet <sup>(n)</sup>	كوكب	universe <sup>(n)</sup>	الكون	spectacularly <sup>(adv)</sup>	بشكل مذهل
approach <sup>(v/n)</sup>	طريقة / نهج / يقترب	astronaut <sup>(n)</sup>	رائد فضاء	spacecraft <sup>(n)</sup>	مركبة فضاء
mass-produced <sup>(adj)</sup>	منتج بكثرة	astronomer <sup>(n)</sup>	عالم الفلك	experiment <sup>(v/n)</sup>	يجرِ / تجربة



## Main Vocabulary

surround <sup>(v)</sup>	يحيط	require <sup>(v)</sup>	يطلب / يستلزم	hidden <sup>(adj)</sup>	مخبا
adapt <sup>(v)</sup>	يتكيّف / يتّقّلّم	scare <sup>(v)</sup>	يُفزع / يخيف	robot <sup>(n)</sup>	انسان آلي
conquer <sup>(v)</sup>	يغزو / يخضع / يقهر	forms <sup>(n)</sup>	أشكال	exist <sup>(v)</sup>	يوجد
advance <sup>(v/n)</sup>	تقدّم / تطّور / يتقدّم	support <sup>(v/n)</sup>	يُدعم / دعم	powerful <sup>(adj)</sup>	قوى / ذو نفوذ
constantly <sup>(adv)</sup>	باستمرار	evidence <sup>(n)</sup>	دليل	evolve <sup>(v)</sup>	يتطّور
competitive <sup>(adj)</sup>	تنافسي	expand <sup>(v)</sup>	يتوسّع / يتّمدد	shape <sup>(n/v)</sup>	شكل / يشكّل
permanent <sup>(adj)</sup>	دائم / مستمر / باق	visuals <sup>(n)</sup>	مؤثّرات بصرية	invent <sup>(v)</sup>	يُخترع
process <sup>(n)</sup>	عملية / نظام	speaker <sup>(n)</sup>	سماعة	invention <sup>(n)</sup>	اختراع
operation <sup>(n)</sup>	عملية (جراحية)	audience <sup>(n)</sup>	جمهور	beyond <sup>(prep)</sup>	ما وراء / خلف
packaging <sup>(n)</sup>	تعبئة / تعليف	display <sup>(v/n)</sup>	عرض / يعرض	imagination <sup>(n)</sup>	خيال / تخييل
illustrated <sup>(adj)</sup>	مصور	tutor <sup>(n)</sup>	معلم خاص	advert <sup>(n)</sup>	اعلان
curious <sup>(adj)</sup>	فضولي / متطلّف	potentially <sup>(adv)</sup>	من المحكّن / من المحتمل	flat <sup>(n/adj)</sup>	شقة / مستوى
essential <sup>(adj)</sup>	ضروري / جوهرى	explore <sup>(v)</sup>	يُستكشف	lie <sup>(v/n)</sup>	يقع / يكذب / كذبة
practical <sup>(adj)</sup>	عملي	liquid <sup>(n/adj)</sup>	سائل	educational <sup>(adj)</sup>	تعلّيمي



## Expressions, Collocations &amp; Prepositions

surround sound	الصوت المجمّس
artificial intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعي
competitive price	سعر تنافسي
science fiction	خيال علمي
burning questions	أسئلة ملحة
do well	يؤدي بشكل جيد
make noise	يسبب ضوضاء
develop an approach	يطور نهجاً
take an approach	يتّخذ منهجاً
carry out (do-perform) an experiment	يجرِ تجربة

on a big (large) scale	على نطاق واسع
essential for	ضروري لـ
on average	في المتوسط
on display	معرض
after all	بالرغم من / مع ذلك
instead of	بدلاً من
dig into	ينقب / يتحمّل في
it's likely that	من المحتمل أن
space exploration	استكشاف الفضاء
carry out (do-perform) an operation	يجرِ عملية جراحية

## Definitions

planet	كوكب	▶ a very large round object in space that moves around the sun or another star
speaker	سماعة	▶ the part of a radio, television, or computer, or of a piece of electrical equipment for playing recorded sound, through which the sound is played
immersive	مبهج / غامر	▶ impressive
surround	يحيط	▶ to be everywhere around something
immerse	يغمر / يغطس	▶ to become completely involved deeply in an activity
implement	يطبق / ينفذ	▶ to put a plan or system into operation
mass-produced	منتج بكثرة	▶ made cheaply and in large numbers with a machine
approach	طريقة / مدخل / نهج	▶ a way of considering or doing something
spectacularly	بشكل مذهل	▶ in a very beautiful way that people admire
inconvenient	غير ملائم	▶ causing problems or difficulties (unsuitable)
process	عملية / سلسلة من التغييرات	▶ a series of actions that you take in order to achieve a result
experiment	يجرب	▶ to try something in order to discover what it is like or find out more about it
astronaut	رائد فضاء	▶ a person who travels and works on a spacecraft
imagination	خيال / تخييل	▶ the ability to form pictures in the mind
operation	عملية (جراحية)	▶ when doctors cut open your body to help repair it or remove something that is damaged
solar system	النظام الشمسي	▶ the sun and the planets that go around it
universe	الكون	▶ all space, including all the stars and planets

## Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	Synonym	المرادف	العكس	Antonym
inconvenient	غير ملائم	▶ annoying - unsuitable	▶	▶	▶ suitable - convenient
approach	طريقة / نهج / يقترب	▶ method - attitude - go near	▶	▶	▶ leave - exit - depart
implement	يطبق / ينفذ	▶ carry out - apply	▶	▶	▶ neglect - ignore
conquer	يفزو / يخضع / يتغلب على	▶ beat - overcome - occupy	▶	▶	▶ give up - release - liberate
innovation	ابداع	▶ creation - variation	▶	▶	▶ tradition - imitation - replica
constantly	يستمر	▶ continually - frequently	▶	▶	▶ occasionally - rarely
immerse	يغمر	▶ soak - occupy - involve	▶	▶	▶ float - ignore - reject
permanent	دائم	▶ endless - constant	▶	▶	▶ temporary - (short-term)

## Derivatives

### Verb

approach	يقترب
implement	يطبق/ ينفذ
mass-produce	ينتاج بكثرة
innovate	يبدع/ يبتكر
operate	يشغل / يجري عملية
immerse	يغمэр/ يغطّس
surround	يحيط
experiment	يتجرب

### Noun

approach	طريقة / مدخل / نهج
implementation	تطبيق/تنفيذ
mass-production	إنتاج بالجملة
innovation	ابداع / ابتكار
operation	عملية (جراحية)
immersion	انغماس
surroundings	الجوار
experiment	تجربة

### Adjective

approachable	ودود
implemental	تنفيذ
mass-produced	منتج بكثرة
innovative	مبعد / ابداعي
operative	فعال
immersive	مبهر / غامر
surrounding	مجاور
experimental	تجريبي

## Language Notes

### Notice the Difference

experience	خبرة / تجربة حياتية
advertise	يعلن (عن سلعة...)
wonder	يتساءل / يتعجب
unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
planet	كوكب
surface	سطح
rather than	بدلاً من
improve	يحسن
lie / lied / lied (lying)	يكذب

experiment	تجربة علمية / يتجرب
announce	يعلن / يصرح
wander	يتجول
fortunately	لحسن الحظ
plant	نبات / يزرع
roof	سطح المبنى
other than	بخلاف / غير / بالإضافة إلى
prove	يثبت / يرهن
lie / lay / lain	يرقد / يقع

### process & operation

**process** عملية (سلسلة من الخطوات أو الإجراءات التي تتيح تحقيق هدف محدد)

▶ Repetition can help the learning **process**.

**process** عملية (سلسلة من الأشياء تحدث بشكل طبيعي وتؤدي إلى تغير)

▶ Getting fit again has been a long slow **process**.

**operation** عملية (جراحية/ حسابية/ عسكرية)

▶ She's going to need an **operation** on her ankle.

**operation** إدارة / تشغيل

▶ The new rule comes into **operation** on February 1.

### soil, land, earth, ground & dust

soil	تربيه زراعية
land	اليابسة / أرض
earth	الأرض (كوكب)
ground	أرض /خلفية علمية
dust	تراب ناعم / غبار

▶ We can grow plants here. It is a fertile **soil**.

▶ The sailor could reach the **land**.

▶ The spaceship returned to the **earth**.

▶ I sat down on the **ground**.

▶ He drove off in a cloud of **dust**.

### invent, discover & explore

<b>invent</b>	يخترع (شيء جديد لم يوجد من قبل)	► Edison <b>invented</b> the electric lamp.
<b>discover</b>	يكتشف (شيء موجود وغير معروف)	► Columbus <b>discovered</b> America.
<b>explore</b>	يستكشف (خاصة بالأماكن)	► Columbus landed on America and <b>explored</b> it.

### innovate, innovator, innovation & invention

<b>innovate</b>	يبدع / يبتكر	► The company <b>innovated</b> a new operating system.
<b>innovator (n)</b>	مبدع / مبتكر	► They are <b>innovators</b> who have created a new style.
<b>innovative (adj)</b>	مبدع / مبتكر	► She was an imaginative and <b>innovative</b> manager.
<b>innovation</b>	ابتكار أو تحسين أو تطوير (عمل تغييرات على شيء موجود بافضل تحسينية)	► It's the latest <b>innovations</b> in computer technology
<b>invention</b>	اختراع أو ابتكار أو اكتشاف جديد (يؤدي إلى تطوير منتج لم يتواجد من قبل)	► The 20 <sup>th</sup> century was remarkable for its <b>inventions</b> .

### astronaut, astronomer & astrologer

<b>astronaut</b>	رائد فضاء	► <b>Astronauts</b> float in space due to the lack of gravity.
<b>astronomer</b>	عالم فلك	► The <b>astronomer</b> used a telescope to see the planet.
<b>astrologer</b>	منجم	► Most <b>astrologers</b> are liars.

### result, result from & result in

<b>result</b>	نتيجة	► Unemployment is the <b>result</b> of the economic policy.
<b>result from</b>	ينجم عن	► The food shortage <b>results from</b> the lack of crops
<b>result in = lead to</b>	يؤدي إلى	► Smoking <b>results in</b> cancer.

### require, enquire & acquire

<b>require: need</b>	يطلب	► What does this mission <b>require</b> ?
<b>enquire: ask about</b>	يستفسر	► I'd like to <b>enquire</b> about available tours.
<b>acquire: get</b>	يحصل على / يكتسب	► She <b>acquired</b> her degree while living in London.

### temporary & permanent

<b>temporary</b>	مؤقت	► He found a <b>temporary</b> job during the summer holiday.
<b>permanent</b>	دائم	► Their stay is not temporary, it is <b>permanent</b> .



❖ Who **provides** him with money?

❖ Who **provides** money for him?



❖ He **helped** me **to do (do)** my homework.

❖ He **helped** me **with** my homework.

7. Practically, some of the new rules won't be ..... in our branch of the company.  
 (a) implied (b) implanted (c) immersed (d) implemented

8. ..... have been able to study most of the planets for many years; it's their job.  
 (a) Astrologers (b) Architectures (c) Astronomers (d) Archeologists

9. Earth is one of the eight planets in the ..... .  
 (a) solar system (b) sun style (c) lunar system (d) sun system

10. It has been a/an ..... successful year.  
 (a) artificial (b) introduced (c) awfully (d) spectacularly

11. The ..... is all space, including all the stars and planets.  
 (a) universe (b) globe (c) world (d) Earth

12. The new game was so real that I was totally ..... in it. I forgot I was just playing.  
 (a) overslept (b) reversed (c) immersed (d) existed

13. Inside a spacecraft, a/an ..... could float weightlessly, hardly in contact with the floor.  
 (a) astronaut (b) surgeon (c) representative (d) astronomer

14. The ..... of some planets in our solar system is rocky.  
 (a) impact (b) face (c) scar (d) surface

15. We need to encourage ..... in industry.  
 (a) innovation (b) planets (c) surgery (d) damage

16. You should ..... your foot in ice-cold water to reduce the swelling.  
 (a) appear (b) float (c) inverse (d) immerse

17. All the trains were cancelled, which was very ..... , as I couldn't get to college.  
 (a) inspiring (b) suitable (c) inconvenient (d) convenient

18. Plastic toys are very cheap because thousands of them are ..... in factories.  
 (a) mass-produced (b) miss-produced (c) mess-produced (d) math-produced

19. I developed a new ..... to deal with naughty students.  
 (a) evidence (b) science fiction (c) organisation (d) approach

20. The astronauts collected data inside the ..... while orbiting Earth.  
 (a) spacecraft (b) car (c) plane (d) drone

21. ..... means made in large quantities, using machines.  
 (a) Surround sound (b) Implemented (c) Inconvenient (d) Mass-Produced

22. The virtual reality game provided a/an ..... experience, transporting players to a whole new world.  
 (a) minor (b) immersive (c) abstract (d) dull

23. As the mother of the bride, I feel obliged to wear something really ..... .  
 (a) artificial (b) introduced (c) spectacularly (d) spectacular

24. A new approach to teaching was ..... in public schools.  
 (a) implemented (b) sent (c) behaved (d) caused

25. The play was so good that I was totally ..... in the story. I forgot I was in a theatre!  
 (a) implemented (b) boring (c) immersed (d) bored

### Exercises on Main Vocabulary

26. One of the most important things is to find a planet with water as it is ..... for life.  
 (a) minor (b) famous (c) essential (d) unimportant

27. He tried to run away but gave up when he found himself ..... .  
 (a) surrounded (b) implemented (c) immersed (d) mass-produced

28. Some people believe that girls can't do sports that ..... strength such as powerlifting.  
 (a) disappear (b) appear (c) inquire (d) require

29. Products need to be well ..... to be sold and make profits.  
 (a) realised (b) printed (c) advertised (d) published

30. It doesn't sound like a very ..... solution.  
 (a) practical (b) botanical (c) surrounded (d) universe

31. If you want to attract customers, you need to ..... in mass media.  
 (a) involve (b) advertise (c) suicide (d) survive

32. The ..... of my laptop aren't very good. I can't hear the music well.  
 (a) speakers (b) keys (c) microphones (d) screens

33. A/An ..... is when surgeons cut open a patient's body to repair it or remove a damaged organ.  
 (a) process (b) operation (c) mission (d) procession

34. Their house is ..... by tall buildings. It's the only small building in the city.  
 (a) surrounded (b) rounded (c) surrendered (d) circled

35. Many customers are influenced by designer names and fancy ..... .  
 (a) operations (b) distances (c) packaging (d) planets

36. Unfortunately, the accident left the young man ..... disabled.  
 (a) permanently (b) permanent (c) temporary (d) temporarily

37. She has a/an ..... on her lung to remove a tumour.  
 (a) evidence (b) science fiction (c) operation (d) audience

38. The hotel offers a high standard of service at a/an ..... price.  
 (a) curious (b) competitive (c) argumentative (d) illustrated

39. These materials are ..... into other packaging products.  
 (a) cycled (b) immersive (c) recycled (d) consisted

40. The president is more ..... than the prime minister.  
 (a) difficulty (b) powerful (c) power (d) intelligence

41. The city was ..... by tall, strong gates.  
 (a) created (b) implemented (c) surrounded (d) promoted

42. The government has ..... economic aid to include many regions.  
 (a) expanded (b) damaged (c) exploded (d) hid

43. We will start to learn more about planets when we can send ..... further than the moon.  
 (a) professors (b) astronauts (c) astronomers (d) surgeons

44. The only way to ..... a fear is to face it.  
 (a) process (b) display (c) conquer (d) surround

45. The stars are more ..... from the earth than the sun.  
 (a) innovation (b) descent (c) distance (d) distant

46. The competitors were chosen randomly from the .....  
 (a) audience (b) treatment (c) experiment (d) surgery

47. I've done some ..... to find out the cheapest way of travelling there.  
 (a) implement (b) research (c) researcher (d) evidence

48. Many of these teachers are struggling to ..... financially.  
 (a) survive (b) die (c) innovate (d) immerse

49. Some animals have a remarkable ability to ..... to changing environments.  
 (a) adopt (b) adapt (c) debit (d) debate

50. The ..... must remain seated during the performance.  
 (a) innovation (b) spacecraft (c) audience (d) monitor

51. They hired a/an ..... to help him with his English at home.  
 (a) lawyer (b) interviewee (c) trainee (d) tutor

52. Ali was ..... to know what happened.

(a) spectacularly (b) article (c) immersive (d) curious

53. Innovation requires good ..... to come up with new ideas.

(a) imagination (b) imaginary (c) imaginative (d) imagine

54. The exhibition gives local artists an opportunity to ..... their work.

(a) immerse (b) display (c) damage (d) surround

55. Shopping online ..... less time and effort.

(a) requires (b) involves (c) survives (d) conquers

56. The car had a powerful sound system with four .....

(a) spokesmen (b) implements (c) speakers (d) spokeswoman

57. The detective discovered a crucial piece of ..... at the crime scene that could help solve the case.

(a) evidence (b) improve (c) suspect (d) investigation

### Exercises on

### Synonyms & Antonyms



58. He's constantly changing his mind. The synonym of "constantly" is .....

(a) rarely (b) occasionally (c) hardly (d) frequently

59. The accident left him with permanent brain damage. The antonym of "permanent" is .....

(a) endless (b) constant (c) temporary (d) continuous

60. She got some books out of the library and immersed herself in history and culture.

Immerse here means .....

(a) object (b) avoid (c) hate (d) interest

61. It will be very inconvenient for me to have no car. The word 'inconvenient' here can be replaced by .....

(a) suitable (b) unsuitable (c) acceptable (d) reasonable

62. What are the advantages and disadvantages to evolving technology? The word evolving means .....

(a) revolving (b) involving (c) developing (d) including

63. The magician made the rabbit disappear spectacularly. The synonym of "spectacularly" is .....

(a) usually (b) remarkably (c) simply (d) badly

64. The scientist decided to immerse herself in research. "Immerse" can be replaced by .....

(a) avoid (b) engage (c) deny (d) ease

65. The hiker cautiously approached the steep mountain trail. The antonym of "approach" is .....

(a) go near (b) way (c) depart (d) attitude

### Exercises on

### Expressions & Prepositions



66. Rescuers use a special ..... to find people trapped in collapsed buildings.

(a) realize (b) advice (c) device (d) advance

67. .....intelligence is the development of machines to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence.

(a) Natural (b) Artificial (c) High (d) Mechanical

68. I think technology could be used in museums to provide audio information about the objects on ..... .

(a) purpose (b) duty (c) display (d) charge

69. My income's rather variable, but I earn £73 a day ..... .

(a) to average (b) of average (c) by average (d) on average

70. You have to be ..... aware of your surroundings when walking home late at night.

(a) consonant (b) constant (c) constantly (d) immersive

71. Instead ..... buying a new pair of shoes, I had my old ones repaired.

(a) of (b) off (c) out (d) up

72. The player express of his ..... desire to play for England.

(a) burningly (b) burn (c) burning (d) burnt

73. Do you still consider space ..... a waste of money?

(a) exportation (b) explosion (c) explanation (d) exploration

74. My uncle is a brilliant surgeon; he usually performs emergency ..... successfully.

(a) co-operation (b) processions (c) operations (d) processes

75. The project is designed to provide young people ..... work.

(a) with (b) for (c) at (d) from

**Exercises on**  **Derivatives**  **Language notes** 

76. With the development of the printing ..... , we can produce more books than before.

(a) process (b) operation (c) tool (d) job

77. Failure to pay your parking fine will result ..... being arrested.

(a) with (b) for (c) to (d) in

78. We ..... our car in the local newspaper to sell it.

(a) treated (b) immersed (c) advertised (d) announced

79. My teacher provides paintings and paper ..... me.

(a) with (b) at (c) for (d) from

80. The hotel ..... a shoe-cleaning service for guests.

(a) improves (b) proofs (c) proves (d) provides

81. She had to help her husband ..... his work in his shop.

(a) done (b) do (c) to doing (d) doing

82. Trees grow well in a sandy ..... .

(a) soil (b) floor (c) ground (d) location

83. Ahmed introduced a number of ..... solutions.

(a) innovate (b) innovator (c) innovative (d) innovation

84. We should help students who ..... financial difficulties.

(a) experience (b) explain (c) occur (d) take place

**Don't get confused**  **Think carefully** 

85. Mai ..... about her age to get married.

(a) lay (b) lain (c) laid (d) lied

86. Once we have finished ..... Mars, we'll probably find other places that have life.

(a) finding out (b) exploring (c) inventing (d) discovering

87. The ..... uses a transmitter that connects to your computer.

(a) advice (b) advise (c) devise (d) device

88. The children stopped talking at the teacher's ..... .

(a) road (b) pattern (c) approach (d) steel



## Future forms and tenses

صيغ وأزمنة المستقبل

- 1 will / shall + inf.
- 2 (am - is - are) + going to + inf.
- 3 (am - is - are) + v + ing
- 4 (v or v + s)
- 5 will be + ing.
- 6 will have + P.P.

المستقبل البسيط

المضارع المستمر

المضارع البسيط

المستقبل المستمر

المستقبل التام

الإثبات  
Affirmation

will / shall



inf.

I - we go shall \*

❖ We will study English tomorrow.  
❖ I shall build a new house next year.

النفي  
Negative

won't / shan't



inf.

❖ We won't study English tomorrow.  
❖ I shan't build a new house next year.

السؤال  
Question

Will / Shall



الفاعل



inf.



No, we won't.

❖ Will you study English tomorrow?  
✓ Yes, we will.  
❖ What will you do tomorrow?

المبني  
للمجهول  
Passive

will / shall be



inf.

❖ English will be studied tomorrow by us.  
❖ A new house will be built next year.

## Key words

الكلمات الدالة

tomorrow

غداً

next + مدة زمنية

القادم

in the future

في المستقبل

soon

قريباً

shortly

قريباً

in a few (months - weeks - days - hours - minutes ...)

\* وهي كلمات تستخدم مع زمن المستقبل البسيط ولاحظ أنها تأتي أول الجملة وأخرها مثل:

► I hope it won't rain tomorrow.

► Next week, we shall visit the museum.

► I will travel abroad in the future.

► They will soon speak English well.

► Excuse me; I'll be with you shortly.

► I will visit my uncle in a few days.

► She will finish her studies in a few months.

## الاستخدامات

## Uses

- ◆ I expect Toka and Jana **will stay** for lunch.
- ◆ Next year, I **will be** 20 years old.
- ◆ It is raining. I **will take** a taxi.
- ◆ That bag looks heavy. I **'ll** help you with it.
- ◆ I promise I **'ll** buy you a mobile phone.
- ◆ **Will** you shut the window, please?
- ◆ Be careful or you **will** hurt yourself.
- ◆ Be quiet or I **will** punish you.

١ تنبؤات بدون دليل

٢ حقائق مستقبلية (العمر)

٣ القرارات السريعة

٤ العرض

٥ الوعود

٦ الطلب

٧ للتحذير

٨ للتهديد

٩ مع بعض الكلمات مثل:

think, believe, expect, predict, hope, promise, sure, certainly, probably.

- ◆ I **hope** I **will** see him tomorrow.
- ◆ I **promise** I **will** visit you tomorrow.
- ◆ I **expect** he **will** win the race.
- ◆ I **think** it **will** rain.

١٠ يستخدم المستقبل البسيط مع الجمل الشرطية if - unless في الحالة الأولى.

- ◆ If I drop this glass, it **will** break.
- ◆ Unless he studies hard, he **will** fail.
- ◆ \* **الصفات الشخصية** (الصفات الدائمة) لا تعتبر دليل لذا يأتي معها **will**.
- ◆ My brother is intelligent so he **will** join a good faculty.

 الإثبات  
Affirmation

(am - is - are) + going to + inf.

- ◆ He **is going to** study French as planned.
- ◆ They **are going to** visit Cairo.

 النفي  
Negative

(am not - isn't - aren't) + going to + inf.

- ◆ She **isn't going to** study French as planned.

 السؤال  
Question

(Am - Is - Are) الفاعل + going to + inf. ?

- ◆ Is she **going to** study French as planned?
- ✓ Yes, she **is**.
- ✗ No, she **isn't**.

 المبني  
للمحظوظ  
Passive

(am - is - are) + going to be + P.P

- ◆ French **is going to be** studied as planned.
- ◆ Cairo **is going to be** visited.

١١ تنبؤات مع وجود دليل.

- ◆ Look at those **black clouds**. It's **going to** rain.
- ◆ He **can't swim**. He **is going to** drown.

- ◆ I **feel** terrible. I think I'm **going to** be sick.

 مع **الصفات المؤقتة لأنها تعتبر دليل**.

## الاستخدامات

## Uses

- ◆ I **feel** terrible. I think I'm **going to** be sick.

الخطط المستقبلية (plan - made a plan) ١

- ◆ Toka is going to play. She has planned that.
- ◆ I have a plan. I am going to start my project.

النوايا (intend - intention) ٢

- ◆ He is going to visit London. He has intended to do that.
- ◆ We are going to visit Cairo. We have intention.

القرارات المسبقة (decide - make a decision - made up .... mind) ٣

- ◆ They have decided they are going to study.
- ◆ She has made up her mind. She is going to leave.
- ◆ I've made my decision. I am going to travel abroad.

أشياء على وشك الحدوث: ٤

- ◆ Watch out! You're going to fall.
- ◆ Be careful! You are going to break it.

١ بعض الكلمات الدالة على will إذا جاء دليلاً نستخدم .

think - believe - sure

- ◆ I think it will rain.
- ◆ It is cloudy. I think it is going to rain.

٢ الصفات الشخصية/ الدائمة لا تعتبر دليلاً أنها الصفات المؤقتة تعتبر دليلاً.

- ◆ My brother is intelligent so he will join a good faculty.
- ◆ He is very ill so I am sure he is going to see a doctor.



الإثبات

Affirmation

(am - is - are) + v + ing.

- ◆ She is studying French as arranged.
- ◆ They are cooking meals as prepared.

النفي

Negative

(am not - isn't - aren't) + v + ing.

- ◆ She isn't studying French as arranged.
- ◆ They aren't cooking meals as prepared.

السؤال

Question

(am - is - are) + الفاعل + v + ing ?

- ◆ Is she studying French as arranged?
- ✓ Yes, she is.
- ✗ No, she isn't.

المبني

لل مجرور

Passive

(am - is - are) + being + P.P

- ◆ French is being studied as arranged.
- ◆ Meals are being cooked as prepared.



الاستخدامات

## Uses

❶ للأحداث المرتب لها مع الكلمات:

(arranged, booked, bought, made arrangements, prepared, all is okay)

- ◆ He is visiting his uncle. He has arranged that.
- ◆ He is catching the 3 o'clock train. He has made arrangements.
- ◆ I am having dinner with Toka. I have booked a table.

❷ المناسبات الاجتماعية والأنشطة الرسمية من حفلات وأعياد ميلاد / سفر / زيارات / مواعيد شخصية / المسابقات.

- ◆ He's getting married next Friday.
- ◆ The school inspector is coming on Thursday.
- ◆ Our school is taking part in a competition next week.

❸ عدم مقدرة فعل شيء في المستقبل نتيجة الترتيب لفعل شيء آخر.

- ◆ I can't meet you tomorrow as I am doing the shopping.
- ◆ She can't call you tonight as she is visiting her uncle.

الإثبات

## Affirmation

المصدر

or V



s

التصريف الأول لل فعل

4  
Present Simple  
(inf. or  
inf. + s)

- ◆ The English class starts at 7.

- ◆ My train arrives at 7 tomorrow.

النفي

## Negative

(doesn't - don't)



inf.

- ◆ My train doesn't arrive at 7 tomorrow.

- ◆ The English class never starts at 7.

السؤال

## Question

(Does - Do)



الفاعل



inf.



- ◆ Does the train arrive at 7 o' clock?

✓ Yes, it does.

✗ No, it doesn't

المبني

للمجهول

## Passive

(is - are)



P.P

- ◆ French is studied at 7 o' clock.

- ◆ Meals are cooked every day.

الاستخدامات

## Uses

\* حدث في المستقبل طبقاً لجدول أو تقويم (مواعيد / فتح وغلق / بداية ونهاية / دراسة / سينما / مسرح)

- ◆ The plane takes off at 9 a.m.

- ◆ Our lesson starts at 12 p.m.

الإثبات

### Affirmation

will + be + v + ing

- ◆ She **will be studying** French at 7 tomorrow.
- ◆ They **will be cooking** meals from 8 to 9 tomorrow.

النفي

### Negative

won't + be + v + ing

- ◆ She **won't be studying** French at 7 tomorrow.
- ◆ They **won't be cooking** meals from 8 to 9 tomorrow.

السؤال

### Question

Will + الفاعل + be + ing ?

- ◆ **Will she be studying** French at 7 tomorrow?
- Yes, she **will**.  No, she **won't**.

المني للمجهول

### Passive

will + be + P.P.

- ◆ French **will be studied** at 7 tomorrow.
- ◆ Meals **will be cooked** from 8 to 9 tomorrow.

Key words

الكلمات الدالة

at ... tomorrow ...

... from ... to

between ... and ...

at ... next ...

This time next ...

tomorrow morning ...

الاستخدامات

### Uses

● يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث سوف يكون مستمراً في نقطة معينة في المستقبل.

- ◆ At 10 tomorrow, he **will be** in his office, he **will be working**.
- ◆ This time tomorrow I **will be sitting** in the cinema. I **will be watching** a movie.
- ◆ At this time tomorrow, the engine **will be repaired**.
- ◆ Tomorrow, I'll **be playing** tennis from 7 to 9 p.m.
- ◆ Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll **be having** dinner.

● للحديث عن أحداث ما تم ترتيبها وتحطيمها في وقت معين في المستقبل.

- ◆ At 9.30 next Tuesday, we **will be attending** her wedding party.

\* في حالة عدم التأكيد يمكننا استخدام.

may + be + v + ing

- ◆ This time tomorrow I **may be watching** a film. I am not sure.

## الإيجابيات *Affirmation*

will  have  P.P.

- ❖ By next year, I **will have finished** my studies.
- ❖ She **will have studied** French by 7 tomorrow.

## المعنى **Negative**

won't  have  P.P.

- ❖ By next year, I **won't have finished** my studies.
- ❖ She **won't have studied** French by 7 tomorrow.

## السؤال . Question

Will الفاعل have P.P ?

❖ Will you **have finished** your studies by next year?  
✓ Yes, I **will**.      ✗ No, I **won't**.

## المبني للمجهول

will  have  been  P.P.

- ◆ By next year, my studies **will have been finished**.
- ◆ French **will have been studied** by 7 tomorrow.

## الكلمات الدالة

by **سنة قادمة** - next..... - tomorrow - .....

► by the time

in..... في خلال فترة زمنية by = بحلول before.....

► This time tomorrow..

in (a year's / four months' / five weeks' / an hour's / ten minutes') time

## الاستخدامات Uses

❖ His new house **will have been built** by 2030.

١ يستخدم للتغيير عن حدث سوف يكتمل في وقت معين في المستقبل.

- ◆ Before our parents come, we **will have tidied** our room.
- ◆ In five years' time, a lot of books **will have been published**.

٢ ستخدم للتغير عن حدث سوف يكون قد اتى أو تم قبل حدث آخر في المستقبل.

1. It is cloudy. I think it (will - **is going to**) rain.
2. It is cloudy. I (**won't** - am not going to) go out.
3. The shop (will be opening - **opens**) from 9 until 6 tomorrow.
4. I think our lesson (starts - **will start**) at 6 o'clock.
5. She is very clever. She (**will** - is going to) get the full marks.
6. He is very ill. He (will - **is going to**) see a doctor.
7. The President (will visit - is going to visit - **is visiting**) Aswan tomorrow.
8. I expect we (**shall** - are going to) win the cup.
9. After (has call - had called - **calling**) her, I will tell you what happened.
10. This novel (**will be published** - will publish - will be come out) soon.
11. I have just decided that I (am going to - **will**) buy this dress.
12. The water is boiling. I (**will** - am going to) turn off the cooker.
13. I can't meet you tomorrow as I (**will revise** - **will be revising**) my lessons

## حاول تفهم وكتب سبب الاختيار



1. We ..... all our exams by next week.  
 (a) will be finishing (b) have finished (c) had finished (d) will have finished  
 (AI Azhar 2023)

2. I ..... 60 next month.  
 (a) will be (b) am going to be (c) am (d) will have been  
 (AI Azhar 2022)

3. We hope he ..... the championship next year.  
 (a) will have won (b) will be wining (c) is going to win (d) will win  
 (AI Azhar 2022)

4. I can't meet up with you because I ..... all evening.  
 (a) was revising (b) will revise (c) will be revising (d) have revised

5. I'm sure robots ..... doctors and nurses more and more in the future.  
 (a) will help (b) have helped (c) going to help (d) will be helped

6. I expect Rami ..... a successful engineer one day.  
 (a) will be (b) are (c) going to be (d) have been

7. More people ..... electric cars in the future. Therefore we will cut down pollution.  
 (a) were using (b) have to use (c) going to use (d) will be using

8. I think we ..... the match.  
 (a) are going to win (b) are winning (c) win (d) will win

9. Hassan has got full marks; I think he ..... the faculty he likes.  
 (a) is going to join (b) joins (c) joined (d) going to join

10. Who do you think ..... the final match?  
 (a) would win (b) had won (c) will win (d) is going to win

11. I ..... to Sharm El Sheikh as planned.  
 (a) am going to go (b) shall go (c) will go (d) go

12. I don't know how to log into the internet. - It's easy. I ..... you now, don't worry.  
 (a) am going to show (b) won't show (c) will show (d) going to show

13. Be careful, the bus ..... you: it is very near.  
 (a) isn't going to hit (b) will hit (c) had hit (d) is going to hit

14. Will you ..... the bus to school next week?  
 (a) be take (b) be taken (c) take (d) taken

15. Watch out! You ..... yourself.  
 (a) will have cut (b) are going to cut (c) are cutting (d) will cut

16. Take a coat to London next week because it ..... cold.  
 (a) be (b) going to be (c) is going to be (d) would be

17. I think it ..... this afternoon.  
 (a) will rain (b) is going to rain (c) is raining (d) will be raining

18. Don't be late for the bus because it ..... wait for you.  
 (a) will (b) aren't going to (c) won't (d) are going to

19. In the future, I think we ..... electric cars.  
 (a) will drive (b) be driving (c) drive (d) are driving

20. I am sure I ..... this mountain soon.  
 (a) will be climbing (b) am going to climb (c) will climb (d) am climbing

21. The branch of tree is shaking, it ..... .  
 (a) falls (b) will fall (c) is falling (d) is going to fall

22. They ..... to build a new hospital in the city next year.  
 (a) will (b) going (c) are going (d) will be

23. Do you think people ..... holidays in space one day?  
 a) will have      b) going to have      c) are having      d) will be having

24. He is clever. I think he ..... high marks.  
 a) is getting      b) gets      c) will get      d) is going to get

25. Tidy your room or I ..... let you go to the club.  
 a) wouldn't      b) won't      c) couldn't      d) mustn't

26. Look! This glass is cracked. It ..... .  
 a) is going to break      b) is breaking      c) will break      d) will be breaking

27. Don't touch that dog. It ..... bite you.  
 a) will be      b) will      c) going to      d) is being

28. He is driving at breakneck speed. He ..... an accident.  
 a) is going to have      b) will have      c) has      d) is having

29. Some scientists believe that more people ..... seaweed in the future.  
 a) are eating      b) will have eating      c) will be eaten      d) will eat

30. The play ..... at seven every evening.  
 a) will begin      b) is going to begin      c) begins      d) is beginning

31. We made all the arrangements; we ..... a wedding party.  
 a) are going to give      b) give      c) will give      d) are giving

32. Her wedding party ..... held next Sunday.  
 a) is being      b) will be      c) is going to be      d) will have

33. By next October, my father ..... a bigger house.  
 a) will buy      b) would buy      c) will have bought      d) had bought

34. Our class ..... working in the laboratory all this afternoon.  
 a) will be      b) are going to      c) will      d) be

35. This time next year, I ..... at university.  
 a) will study      b) will be studied      c) will be studying      d) will have studied

36. When I've fixed my computer, I ..... you with your research.  
 a) will be helping      b) going to help      c) will have helped      d) will help

37. I've decided that I ..... her on Sunday.  
 a) meet      b) 'm going to meet      c) 'll meet      d) would meet

38. She ..... to England next Monday. Everything is arranged.  
 a) is flying      b) flies      c) fly      d) would fly

39. It's arranged. We ..... to Alex this summer.  
 a) will go      b) go      c) are going      d) may go

40. Perhaps I ..... him next week.  
 a) will see      b) am seeing      c) am going to see      d) see

41. In three decades, schools ..... computers instead of teachers.  
 a) will be used      b) is going to use      c) will use      d) will have been used

42. Don't be late. The bus ..... at exactly ten o'clock!  
 a) leaves      b) going to leave      c) has left      d) left

43. By five o'clock tonight, I ..... all my homework.  
 a) finish      b) am finishing      c) will finish      d) 'll have finished

44. ..... me a favour, please?  
 a) Will you do      b) Are you doing      c) Do you do      d) Are you going to do

45. The cup is on the edge of the table. It ..... fall.  
 a) is going to      b) will      c) shall      d) being



(2023)

46. By this time next week, will .....? (2023)

**a** we have got our house painted      **b** we paint our house  
**c** our house be painted      **d** be painting our house

47. Within the next hundred years, we ..... a way to use water for fuel.

**a** will have been found      **b** are going to find  
**c** will be found      **d** will have found

48. A: I am going out. Do you want to come with me? B: Why not? I ..... my jacket.

**a** take      **b** am taking      **c** am going to take      **d** will take

49. A: What ..... at the weekend? B: I intend to visit my friends in the village.

**a** are you going to do **b** did you do      **c** you will do      **d** you are doing

50. Farmers ..... the rainforest because they are cutting down more trees.

**a** will be damaged      **b** will damage  
**c** going to damage      **d** are going to damage

51. We have agreed where and when to meet; we ..... at the club tonight as arranged.

**a** are going to meet **b** will meet      **c** meet      **d** are meeting

52. The sky is clear. I think it ..... .

**a** is going to rain      **b** will rain      **c** isn't going to rain      **d** won't rain

53. The sky is too dark, I ..... for a walk.

**a** won't be going      **b** won't have gone      **c** am not going to go      **d** won't go

54. The year 2025 ..... the four-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the university.

**a** is being      **b** will have been      **c** will be      **d** is going to be

55. I'm determined. I ..... and succeed. You will see.

**a** am trying      **b** shall try      **c** do try      **d** try

56. We won't have finished ..... 7 pm.

**a** at      **b** by      **c** for      **d** in

57. You ..... up all of those toys right now. This room is a mess!

**a** will have picked      **b** will be picking      **c** will pick      **d** are going to pick

58. Our school ..... part in the sports competition next year.

**a** shall take      **b** takes      **c** going to take      **d** is taking

59. Next month, I ..... for the company for six years.

**a** will have worked      **b** will be working      **c** am going to work      **d** will work

60. Mother ..... the house work between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. tomorrow.

**a** is doing      **b** will have done      **c** will be doing      **d** will be

61. In 2030, I ..... a teacher for 20 years.

**a** will be      **b** am going to be      **c** have been      **d** will have been

62. I won't be able to talk to you all the day tomorrow because I ..... my homework.

**a** would be doing      **b** will have done      **c** will be doing      **d** may do

63. I have made up my mind to spend the weekend in my village; I ..... spend the weekend there.

**a** am going to      **b** will      **c** was going to      **d** may

64. Mr Al Daifi ..... married next Sunday.

**a** will get      **b** will have got      **c** is getting      **d** is going to get

65. Tomorrow I ..... a football match with my friend. I have phoned him.

**a** will watch      **b** am watching      **c** will be watching      **d** watch

66. What time ..... your plane take off?

<b>a</b> does	<b>b</b> would	<b>c</b> will	<b>d</b> is
67. Mr Ali has an appointment with a dentist. He ..... a doctor next Monday.			
<b>a</b> see	<b>b</b> is seeing	<b>c</b> saw	<b>d</b> will see
68. A lot of people are waiting for the museum to open. It ..... busy there today!			
<b>a</b> is being	<b>b</b> was	<b>c</b> is going to be	<b>d</b> has been

**Exercises on**

**Passive in Future Forms**



69. Don't worry. Your phone ..... by tomorrow morning. (2021)

<b>a</b> will have fixed	<b>b</b> is going to be fixed
<b>c</b> is going to fix	<b>d</b> will have been fixed

70. I think more desert land ..... by 2030.

<b>a</b> will have been reclaimed	<b>b</b> will have reclaimed
<b>c</b> will reclaim	<b>d</b> will be reclaimed

71. In the future, most of our work ..... by machines.

<b>a</b> will be doing	<b>b</b> has been done	<b>c</b> will be done	<b>d</b> will do
------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	------------------

72. In the near future companies think simple operations ..... by robots.

<b>a</b> will be done	<b>b</b> will be doing	<b>c</b> will do	<b>d</b> will have done
-----------------------	------------------------	------------------	-------------------------

73. A new bridge ..... here by the government by the end of this year.

<b>a</b> will build	<b>b</b> will be building	<b>c</b> will have been built	<b>d</b> will have built
---------------------	---------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------

74. By 2040, we hope that oil ..... replaced by clean energy.

<b>a</b> will have	<b>b</b> will have been	<b>c</b> will be	<b>d</b> would have been
--------------------	-------------------------	------------------	--------------------------

**Don't get confused**

**Think carefully**



75. I hope ..... an army officer when I grow up.

<b>a</b> to be	<b>b</b> will be	<b>c</b> being	<b>d</b> would be
----------------	------------------	----------------	-------------------

76. Don't pick up the phone. I ..... it.

<b>a</b> answer	<b>b</b> am answering	<b>c</b> would answer	<b>d</b> am going to answer
-----------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------

77. He is going to visit us next week. This means that ..... next week.

<b>a</b> he has arranged to visit us	<b>b</b> he has planned to visit us
<b>c</b> he has prepared to visit us	<b>d</b> he has thought of visiting us

78. There's a train ..... at six o'clock tomorrow. I hope I will catch it.

<b>a</b> will leave	<b>b</b> leaves	<b>c</b> is going to leave	<b>d</b> leaving
---------------------	-----------------	----------------------------	------------------

79. He is visiting us next week. This means that ..... next week.

<b>a</b> he has arranged to visit us	<b>b</b> he has planned to visit us
<b>c</b> he has decided to visit us	<b>d</b> he has promised to visit us

انتظروا

العلامة

بوكليت

للمراحل الثانوية



## Beyond imagination



## Key Vocabulary

measure (v/n)	يقيس / قياس / أجراء	record (v/n)	سجل / يسجل / رقم قياسي	drugs (n)	عقاقير / مخدرات
monitor (v/n)	مراقب / يراقب	treat (v)	يعالج / يعامل	survive (v)	ينجو / يعيش
method (n)	طريقة / نظام / كيفية	treatment (n)	علاج / معاملة / معالجة	advertise (v)	يعلن
sensor (n)	مستشعر / جهاز استشعار	surgeon (n)	جراح	distance (n)	مسافة
consultant (n)	مستشار	surgery (n)	جراحة	condition (n)	ظرف / حالة / شرط
device (n)	جهاز	surgical (adj)	جراحي	impact (v/n)	تأثير / يؤثر

## Main Vocabulary

addicted (adj)	مدمٌ	accuracy (n)	دقة	discuss (v)	يناقش
recognise (v)	يدرك / يعرف	involve (v)	يتضمن / يتورط	perform (v)	يؤدي / يمثل
freezing (adj)	متجمد	hacker (n)	قرصان / مخترق	decade (n)	عقد (عشر سنوات)
equipment (n)	معدات	charge (v/n)	يتناقض أجر / تكلفة / يشحّن	human (n)	بشر
cure (v/n)	علاج / يعالج	recycle (v)	يعيد تصنيع / يعيد استخدام	paper-thin (adj)	رقيق جداً / نحيل / دقيق
roll (v/n)	بكرة / لفة / يتدرج	transform (v)	يتحول / يغير	safety (n)	أمان
accurately (adv)	بدقة	artificial (adj)	اصطناعي	save (v)	ينقذ / يدخل
create (v)	يخلق / يبدع	issue (v/n)	قضية / مشكلة / ينشر	benefit (v/n)	فائدة / يستفيد
complicated (adj)	معقد	last (v)	يستمر / يدوم	individual (adj/n)	فرد / فردي
option (n)	خيار / اختيار	latest (adj)	أحدث	belief (n)	اعتقاد / عقيدة
identify (v)	يحدد	handle (v/n)	يستعمل / يتعامل / يقبض	assistant (n)	بائع / مساعد
director (n)	مخرج / مدير	mission (n)	مهمة	diabetes (n)	مرض السكر
replace (v)	يستبدل	escape (v)	يهرّب	application (app) (n)	تطبيق
distant (adj)	بعيد	temperature (n)	درجة الحرارة	evolve (v)	يتطور

## Expressions, Collocations &amp; Prepositions

on balance	بشكل عام / أجمالاً
below freezing	تحت درجة التجمد
keep in touch	يتيقّن على اتصال
self-driving cars	عربات ذاتية القيادة
keep in touch with	يتيقّن على اتصال مع
global warming	الاحتباس الحراري
health care	الرعاية الصحية
create an opportunity	يخلق فرصة
controlled by humans	يتحكم فيه الإنسان

## on a bigger scale

على نطاق أوسع

## in fact (in truth)

في الواقع

## specialise in

يختص في

## be connected to

متصل بـ

## throw away

يرمي / يتخلص من

## thanks to

بفضل

## communicate in

يتواصل بـ (اللغة)

## solar energy

الطاقة الشمسية

## electric cars

سيارات كهربائية

## Definitions

sensor	مستشعر / جهاز الإحساس	▶ a piece of equipment that can find or measure light, heat, sound etc.
treatment	علاج	▶ something to try and make you feel better after an injury or when you are ill
surgeon	جراح	▶ a special doctor who is trained to cut open people to make them better
drugs	أدوية / عقاقير	▶ medicines or things that make medicines
record	سجل	▶ information about something that is written on computer, film, etc. or stored down so that it can be looked at in the future

## Synonyms & Antonyms

word	meaning	Synonym	المرادف	العكس	Antonym
artificial	اصطناعي	▶ unnatural - (man-made)		▶ natural - genuine	
survive	ينجو / يعيش	▶ be alive - recover - endure		▶ die - vanish	
complicated	معقد	▶ complex - very difficult		▶ simple - easy	
advantages	مميزات	▶ pros - merits		▶ disadvantages- cons-demerits	
distant	بعيد	▶ faraway - remote		▶ nearby - close	
evolve	يتطور / يرتقي	▶ develop - elaborate		▶ eliminate - diminish	

## Derivatives

Verb	Noun	Adjective
treat	treatment علاج	treatable قابل للعلاج
record	record سجل	recorded مسجل
survive	survivor يبقاء على قيد الحياة	
recycle	recycling إعادة التصنيع	recycled معاد تصنيعه
identify	identity هوية	identified محدد
measure	measure قياس	measurable قابل للقياس / ملحوظ
distance	distance مسافة	distant بعيد

## Language Notes

### Notice the Difference

decide to + inf.	يقرر أن	decide on + n.	يختار
depend on	يعتمد على	based in	مقره في
on the one hand	من ناحية	on the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
cure (v/n)	علاج / يعالج	care	عناية / رعاية
sensible	حكيم	sensitive	حساس
transform	يتحول	transfer	ينقل

8. A ..... is a special doctor who is trained to cut open people to make them better.  
 (a) paramedic (b) biologist (c) performer (d) surgeon

9. The hospital is famous for its pioneering work in heart .....  
 (a) surgical (b) surgery (c) surgeon (d) surgically

10. .... masks help prevent the spread of germs.  
 (a) Surgical (b) Surgery (c) Surgeon (d) Surgically

11. A ..... is a piece of equipment that can find or measure light, heat and sound.  
 (a) lighter (b) sensation (c) heater (d) sensor

12. A woman who ..... the accident was able to describe what happened.  
 (a) survived (b) hacked (c) captured (d) benefited

13. The new product was ..... in the local newspaper.  
 (a) announced (b) advertised (c) cured (d) hacked

14. The test is designed to ..... children's reading ability.  
 (a) recycle (b) replace (c) escape (d) measure

15. She is in a stable ..... following the accident.  
 (a) director (b) device (c) condition (d) cure

16. The vacuum cleaners contain ..... that detect the amount of dust and type of floor.  
 (a) senses (b) implements (c) tenses (d) sensors

17. People who are addicted to ..... need help.  
 (a) distance (b) drugs (c) equipment (d) measure

18. What is the best ..... for a headache?  
 (a) cause (b) illness (c) treatment (d) surgeon

19. Very small changes in weight are difficult to ..... accurately.  
 (a) replace (b) perform (c) create (d) measure

20. The therapist provided strategies to help ..... the anxiety disorder.  
 (a) interpret (b) worsen (c) assume (d) treat

21. The chef followed a recipe that required precise ..... of each ingredient.  
 (a) measure (b) smell (c) result (d) chop

22. According to historical ..... , she was married at the age of eighteen.  
 (a) retirement (b) treatments (c) drugs (d) records

23. The activist emphasized the need to reduce plastic waste and its harmful ..... on marine life.  
 (a) affect (b) cause (c) impact (d) effective

### Exercises on Main Vocabulary



24. He'd completely changed - I didn't ..... him  
 (a) find out (b) identity (c) realise (d) recognise

25. In the desert, days are hot but nights are .....  
 (a) freeze (b) frozen (c) freezing (d) hot

26. All ..... used during a medical operation must be sterile.  
 (a) temperature (b) equipment (c) advertise (d) methods

27. We want to develop an awareness of the ..... of eating healthy foods.  
 (a) damages (b) demerits (c) cons (d) benefits

28. There's no instant way of finding a ..... for COVID-19.  
 (a) treat (b) cure (c) heal (d) core

29. Greed is a common ..... weakness.  
 (a) consultant (b) safety (c) human (d) humane

30. He undertakes a risky ..... behind enemy lines.  
 (a) surgery (b) mission (c) tusk (d) mansion

31. The government has ..... new guide lines on food safety.  
 (a) hacked (b) survived (c) escaped (d) issued

32. We must ..... the cause of the problem before we look for solutions.  
 (a) cure (b) identity (c) identify (d) recognise

33. Is there enough ..... to charge him with murder?  
 (a) prove (b) evidence (c) legend (d) court

34. The instructions are too ..... for children, they won't understand it.  
 (a) obvious (b) clear (c) complicated (d) simple

35. Almost all your household junk can be re-used or .....  
 (a) cycling (b) recycling (c) cycled (d) recycled

36. The place was ..... from a quiet farming village into a busy port.  
 (a) transmitted (b) transplanted (c) transformed (d) made

37. ..... steal hundreds of people's card details.  
 (a) Sensors (b) Surgeons (c) Hackers (d) Consultants

38. The older machines are gradually being ..... by new ones.  
 (a) replaced (b) transplanted (c) recycled (d) involved

39. He has a ..... of electrical wire in the garage.  
 (a) role (b) roll (c) rule (d) ruler

40. The investigators are searching for a/an ..... that he is the murderer.  
 (a) Improvement (b) prove (c) evidence (d) development

41. The ..... is away today. Would you like to speak to her assistant?  
 (a) candidate (b) director (c) applicant (d) trainee

42. The children's performance was so ... that all the audience clapped their hands happily.  
 (a) impressive (b) disappointed (c) depressed (d) expensive

43. He left his ..... in charge when he went away on holiday.  
 (a) equipment (b) decade (c) application (d) assistant

44. Advertising has to ..... an attractive image for the product it is selling.  
 (a) create (b) survive (c) addict (d) consult

45. Most smokers are suffering from heart and lung ..... .  
 (a) medicines (b) cures (c) processes (d) diseases

46. She accepted his diagnosis without ..... .  
 (a) surface (b) surgery (c) comment (d) commence

47. I have ..... slices of raw beef.  
 (a) paper money (b) paper knife (c) paper-thin (d) paper clip

48. I think our teachers should try using different ..... in teaching.  
 (a) operations (b) educational (c) surgeries (d) methods

49. The coach decided to ..... the injured player with a substitute during the game.  
 (a) replace (b) evaluate (c) support (d) train

50. It's important to ..... a good impression when you meet a new client.  
 (a) conquer (b) create (c) immerse (d) survive

51. He ..... his style of painting while working as a magazine illustrator.  
 (a) evolved (b) exploded (c) hid (d) survived

52. I didn't ..... Khaled in his uniform.  
 (a) earn (b) improve (c) survive (d) recognise

53. The company is run by a board of ..... .  
 (a) directors (b) distances (c) injuries (d) cuts

54. He couldn't ..... the pressure of his new job and decided to quit.  
 (a) pinpoint (b) absorb (c) seize (d) handle

55. The scientist developed a-an ..... intelligence system to simulate human behavior.  
(a) genuine (b) natural (c) organic (d) artificial

56. The instructions were ....., I could hardly understand them.  
(a) clear (b) complicated (c) concise (d) straight

57. It is important to ..... plastic bottles to help reduce environmental pollution.  
(a) bury (b) burn (c) recycle (d) waste

## Expressions & Prepositions



58. My brother is going to ..... in social engineering; it is the branch he likes most.  
a) realise      b) specialise      c) emphasise      d) economise

59. They have benefited ..... the new law.  
a) from      b) of      c) off      d) over  
(Al Azhar 2022)

60. ..... a bigger scale, technology has helped save lives.  
a) In      b) To      c) On      d) By

61. The boys and girls did well in the exams, but ..... , the girls got higher marks.  
a) in the balance      b) by balance      c) balanced      d) on balance

62. It was cold. ..... fact, it was freezing.  
a) Of      b) With      c) On      d) In

63. He failed in his efforts to give ..... smoking.  
a) up      b) down      c) on      d) of

64. Since immigrating to Canada, Mark has been struggling to ..... with his friends.  
a) keep the touch      b) stay in touch      c) keep on touch      d) stay to touch

65. The town councillor is ..... of responding the public's needs.  
a) in change      b) in charge      c) responsibility      d) on charge

66. Her speech made a great impact ..... the audience.  
a) of      b) with      c) on      d) in

67. While sailing around the world, she used a satellite phone to ..... in touch with her family?  
a) stay      b) be      c) keep      d) all are ok

68. People who are addicted ..... drugs need help.  
a) on      b) to      c) with      d) by

69. Our armed forces have to ..... to meet new threats.  
a) evolve      b) revolve      c) involve      d) evolvement

## Exercises on Derivatives & Language notes



70. Many people think that self- driving cars will have ..... traditional cars within the next few years.

(a) replaced (b) placed (c) emplaced (d) unplaced

71. The poor injured driver had two major ..... in two weeks.

(a) operations (b) operated (c) processes (d) processed

72. The famous actress disclosed exclusive news, but she ..... about her age!

(a) lay (b) lain (c) lied (d) lain

73. In the next few decades, computers will do more work. A 'decade' is a .....

(a) period of a hundred years  
(b) period of ten years  
(c) period of two weeks  
(d) name of a place







## Future time clauses

العبارات الزمنية  
الدالة على المستقبل

\* تكون العبارة الزمنية من:

الرابط الزمني (تعبير ظرفى)

After

عبارة زمنية

I have done my homework,

عبارة رئيسية

I'll go to bed.

after

بعد

when

عندما

till / until

حتى

before

قبل

while

بينما

because

بسبب

\* يمكن أن تتضمن العبارة الزمنية أحد الروابط الزمنية مثل:

as soon as

بمجرد أن

once

عندما

immediately

حالاً بعد

by the time

قبل

the moment

في اللحظة التي

the minute

في الدقيقة التي

\* لاحظ تكوين العبارة الزمنية:

مستقبل بسيط  
will + inf.مضارع بسيط  
inf. / inf. + sمضارع قائم  
have / has + P.P

الرابط الزمني

الرابط الزمني

مضارع بسيط  
inf. / inf. + s  
مضارع قائم  
have / has + P.Pمستقبل بسيط  
will + inf.

- ◆ After I (do) have done my homework, I'll go to bed.
- ◆ She will call me as soon as she arrives (has arrived) in London.
- ◆ When it gets warmer, the snow will start to melt.

won't



مصدر

until

مضارع بسيط  
inf. / inf. + sمضارع قائم  
have / has + P.P

- ◆ He won't come until I phone (have phoned) him.
- ◆ I won't leave until I write (have written) this report.



- ◆ يمكننا استخدام أي صيغة من صيغ المستقبل في العبارة الرئيسية
- ◆ After I have finished my study, I am going to travel abroad as planned.
- ◆ لا يمكننا استخدام will في العبارة الزمنية (الجملة التي بها الرابط الزمني)
- ◆ When she comes, she will tell you everything. (will come x)
- ◆ إذا لم يأتي فاعل بعد بعض الروابط الزمنية يأتي بعدهم اسم أو الفعل مضاد إليه ing مثل:

after	بعد	when	عندما	until	حتى
before	قبل	while	بينما	till	حتى

- ◆ After studying, I will sleep. (= After I have studied.....)

**Don't get confused****Using linking words (present)**

1. He will inform us of the new date after he ..... it. (2021)  
 a) knew      b) knows      c) will knew      d) had known

2. I ..... able to write the report until I've done the research.  
 a) wasn't      b) didn't be      c) won't be      d) wouldn't be

3. Don't worry; I ..... until you feel better.  
 a) didn't leave      b) won't leave      c) hadn't left      d) will leave

4. Once he ..... the research, he'll start writing the report  
 a) has been doing      b) will do      c) has done      d) had done

5. I'll keep working hard until I ..... the exam.  
 a) pass      b) passes      c) will pass      d) had passed

6. Don't worry, once I ..... of the exam result, I will tell you.  
 a) have informed      b) was informed      c) have been informed      d) am informing

7. When we ..... enough information, we'll tell you.  
 a) have      b) had      c) had had      d) will have

8. Once I ..... making the cake, I'll give you some to taste.  
 a) will finish      b) had finished      c) have finished      d) will be finishing

9. Never quit a job you have till you ..... another one.  
 a) found      b) have found      c) will find      d) will have found

10. Normal people won't travel in space until it ..... less expensive.  
 a) had become      b) become      c) has become      d) will become

11. Once you ..... your homework, will you tidy your room please?  
 a) have finished      b) will finish      c) had finished      d) finishes

12. When I ..... the experiments, we'll collect all the results.  
 a) have done      b) will do      c) has done      d) does

13. .... I've connected to the internet, I'll download some new songs.  
 a) As      b) Till      c) Before      d) Once

14. Once ..... the research, I will start writing the report.  
 a) I've done      b) I am doing      c) I'll do      d) I'd done

15. Don't worry; I won't leave until you ..... .  
 a) have been arrived      c) had arrived      b) will arrive      d) have arrived

16. After I have studied, I ..... TV.  
 a) going to watch      b) watch      c) will watch      d) watches

17. My brother will go to the park when he ..... his homework  
 a) finishes      b) had finished      c) finish      d) will finish

18. When I've fixed my computer, I ..... you with your research.  
 a) will be helping      b) going to help      c) will have helped      d) will help

19. The moment you ..... at the airport, I will be waiting for you.  
 a) 've arrived      b) are arriving      c) will be arriving      d) will arrive

20. When you ..... school, will you join university?  
 a) leaves      b) leave      c) will leave      d) left

21. I won't buy a car until I ..... a lot of money.  
 a) have saved      b) saved      c) will save      d) had saved



22. I ..... there for you. Don't worry.  
 (a) am being      (b) am going to be      (c) will have been      (d) will be

23. ..... to Canada tomorrow? - Yes, I have got the ticket and the visa.  
 (a) Do you travel      (b) Are you travelling      (c) You will travel      (d) Are you going travel

24. For the next year, Ahmed ..... on an engineering project in Alexandria.  
 (a) was working      (b) will have worked      (c) will be working      (d) had been working

25. Seif and I ..... the final match at the stadium tomorrow. I wonder if you could join us.  
 (a) will watch      (b) are watching      (c) are going watch      (d) watch

26. Watch out! The car ..... you!  
 (a) is going to hit      (b) is hitting      (c) hits      (d) will hit

27. I can't meet you tonight because I ..... my brother at the airport.  
 (a) had met      (b) am meeting      (c) will meet      (d) going to meet

28. I've enrolled on an English course. It ..... on Sunday next week.  
 (a) will start      (b) is starting      (c) is going to start      (d) starts

29. In next week's radio programme, we ..... to a famous scientist.  
 (a) talk      (b) will be talking      (c) talking      (d) have talked

30. In a few years' time, I think that all my friends ..... at university!  
 (a) will studying      (b) going to study      (c) is studying      (d) will be studying

31. At the end of this month, they ..... in their house for one year.  
 (a) are being      (b) are going to be      (c) will have been      (d) will be

32. He ..... sick for six days tomorrow.  
 (a) will be      (b) are going to be      (c) is      (d) will have been

33. I can't come to the sports club next week because I ..... to Aswan.  
 (a) will travel      (b) will be travelling      (c) will travelling      (d) will be traveled

34. They ..... a new factory in this area by the end of 2030.  
 (a) will have built      (b) will be building      (c) will build      (d) are building

35. The new station ..... by the prime minister next week.  
 (a) opened      (b) is being opened      (c) will open      (d) will be opened

36. At five o'clock tomorrow, she ..... on a train to Alex.  
 (a) will be travelling      (b) will have travelled      (c) going to travel      (d) travels

37. We hope that by tomorrow the situation .....  
 (a) is improving      (b) improve      (c) was improving      (d) will have improved

38. I can't meet you this evening. I ..... the shopping.  
 (a) am doing      (b) do      (c) have done      (d) may do

39. Don't phone me at 8.00 a.m. I ..... the kids to school.  
 (a) may drive      (b) driving      (c) drive      (d) will be driving

40. Hmm, good idea! I ..... the money hidden in this box until later.  
 (a) will be keeping      (b) have kept      (c) will keep      (d) will have kept

41. By the end of today, Ola ..... four bars of chocolate.  
 (a) will have eaten      (b) eats      (c) will be eating      (d) has eaten

42. I'm excited that I ..... next door to my best friend from tomorrow!  
 (a) live      (b) will have lived      (c) have lived      (d) will be living

43. I want to see you tomorrow. ..... all day?  
 (a) were you studying      (b) Will you study      (c) Will you be studying      (d) have you studied

44. We won't be able to live in deserts until we ..... enough water there.  
 (a) will find      (b) have found      (c) finding      (d) had found

45. We wouldn't be able to live in deserts until we ..... enough water there.  
 (a) will find      (b) have found      (c) finding      (d) had found



## Writing Vocabulary

blog	مدونة	argumentative essay	مقال جدلی	as a result	نتیجة لذلك
comment	تعليق	descriptive essay	مقال وصفي	on a big scale	على نطاق واسع
express	يعبر عن	narrative essay	مقال روائي	as well as	بالإضافة إلى
expression	تعبير	expository essay	مقال تفسيري	on the whole	في المجمل
in addition	بالإضافة إلى ذلك	persuasive essay	مقال اقناعي	on balance	عموماً
warning	تحذير	sentence	جملة	on average	في المتوسط
positive effects	أثار ايجابية	phrase	عبارة	on one hand	من جهة
negative effects	أثار سلبية	paragraph	فقرة	on the other hand	من جهة أخرى
advantages and disadvantages	مزايا وعيوب	merits and demerits	مزايا وعيوب	pros and cons	مزايا وعيوب



## Vocabulary for Translation

principles	مبادئ	disputes	نزاعات / خلافات	attitude	سلوك / اتجاه / موقف
shortage	نقص	eliminate	يقضي على	aim to / at	يهدف إلى
factors	عوامل	tolerance	تسامح	be aware of	على وعي -
policy	سياسة	ignore	يتجاهل	burdens	أعباء
host	يستضيف	talent	موهبة	deterioration	تدحر
mass media	وسائل الإعلام	reclaim	يستصلاح	consequences	عواقب / تنتائج
revolution	ثورة	require	يتطلب	construction	بناء / تشييد
destruction	تخريب / دمار	enable	يمكن	consumption	استهلاك
value	قيمة	self-reliance	الاعتماد على الذات	virtues	فضائل
rate	معدل	self-sufficiency	الاكتفاء الذاتي	vision	رؤذية
benefits	فوائد	self-control	ضبط النفس	alternatives	بدائل
exert	يبذل	self-sacrifice	التضحية بالذات		

Enrich your Language  
Extra Vocabulary

الكلمات الصعبة التي مرت على الطالب في أسلمة الوحدة

progress	التقدم	absence	غياب	detective	محقق
knowledge	المعرفة	achieve	يتحقق / ينجذب	mystery	لغز
production	الإنتاج	achievement	تحقيق / إنجاز	murder	قتل
methods	طرق	accuse of	يتهم بـ	suspect	مشتبه
adapt to	يتناول مع	adopt	يتبني	optimism	تفاؤل
stability	الاستقرار	taxes	ضرائب	optimistic	متفائل
conscience	الضمير	witness	شاهد / يشهد	addiction	الإدمان
diabetes	مرض السكر	dilemma	ورطة / خيار بين أمور صعبة	in charge of	مسئول عن
motivation	تحفيز	financial	مالي	feedback	تغذية رجعية

## Types of Essay



## أنواع المقال

### 1 Persuasive

مقال اقناعي

### 2 Reflective

مقال تأمل

### 3 Descriptive

مقال وصفي

### 4 Narrative

مقال قصصي

### 5 Expository / Informative

مقال تفسيري

المقال اقناعي

#### 1 Persuasive (Argumentative) Essay

- The writer seeks to **persuade / convince** the reader to **support** his specific **point of view** about a topic. يسعى الكاتب إلى اقناع القارئ ليدعم وجهة نظره في موضوع ما.
- It requires **reasons, facts and evidences** on the topic. يتطلب أسباب وحقائق ودلائل.
- The author takes a clearly **defined stance** on their **subject** and builds up an **evidence-based case** for it. يتخذ المؤلف موقعاً محدداً بخصوص موضوعه ويوبيده بالأدلة.

#### 2 Reflective (Opinion) Essay

مقال تأمل

- It may be a real **experience, imagined event, special object, or a place, something you read, watched or heard**. قد يكون المقال التأمل خبرة حقيقة أو حدث تخيلي أو موضوع خاص أو مكان أو شيء قرأتة أو شاهدته أو سمعت عنه.
- The writer **analyses** his experiences and explains how they created personal change. يحلل الكاتب خبرته ويشرح كيف أنشأت اختلاف شخصي.
- In an opinion essay, the writer **expresses an opinion and supports** that opinion with **facts and examples**. في مقال التعبير عن الرأي، يعبر فيه الكاتب عن رأيه ويدعم هذا الرأي بالحقائق والأمثلة.

#### 3 Descriptive Essay

مقال وصفي

- It **describes** the topic. يصف الموضوع
- It **appeals to the five senses** (touch, smell, sight, sound, and taste) and uses **sensory details**. يخاطب الحواس الخمس ويستخدم تفاصيل حسية
- It uses **personifications, metaphors, similes and creative styles**. يستخدم التجسيدات الاستعارات والتشبيهات والأساليب الابداعية.

#### 4 Narrative Essay

مقال قصصي / سردي

- It **narrates / tells** a story or a situation. يروي قصة أو موقف.
- It includes a **sequence** of actions. يشمل سرد تسلسل من الأحداث.
- It includes the **setting** of the scene (time & place). يشمل إعدادات المشهد (الوقت والمكان).

#### 5 Expository / Informative Essay

مقال تفسيري

- It **defines** something or **gives information**. إنه يعرف شيئاً ما أو يعطي معلومات
- It **explains a process** and gives instructions. يشرح خطوات ويعطي تعليمات
- It **needs research** and the **writer's knowledge**. يحتاج لبحث ومعرفة الكاتب

## How to express advantages and disadvantages



كيفية التعبير عن المزايا والعيوب

### advantages

On the one hand,	من ناحية.....
On the whole, the pros are	في المجمل
What I like about.....	ما يعجبني في.....
The advantage of ... is that	ميزة..... هو
The best thing about ....is	أفضل شيء في..... هو

### disadvantages

On the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
On the whole, the cons are	في المجمل
What I don't like about.....	ما لا يعجبني في.....
The disadvantage of ... is that	عيوب..... هو
The worst thing about ....is	أسوأ شيء في..... هو

## Exercises on Writing



1. A/An ..... essay provides a detailed sensory description of something.  
 (a) narrative      (b) descriptive      (c) persuasive      (d) expository
2. A/An ..... essay seeks to make the reader agree with the writer's point of view.  
 (a) narrative      (b) descriptive      (c) persuasive      (d) expository
3. A/An ..... essay narrates a story.  
 (a) narrative      (b) descriptive      (c) argumentative      (d) expository
4. A/An ..... essay defines something or gives instructions.  
 (a) narrative      (b) descriptive      (c) argumentative      (d) expository
5. "Describe what it might be like to live on another planet." This is a title for a/an ....essay.  
 (a) descriptive      (b) narrative      (c) persuasive      (d) expository
6. A/An ..... essay is the suitable type when you want to write about "What is the greatest challenge facing young people today?".  
 (a) expository      (b) narrative      (c) descriptive      (d) argumentative
7. A/An ..... essay is the suitable type when you want to write about "A situation I will never forget".  
 (a) expository      (b) narrative      (c) persuasive      (d) descriptive
8. "Write a story about your first day of school." This is a title for a/an ..... essay.  
 (a) descriptive      (b) narrative      (c) persuasive      (d) expository
9. A/An ... essay is the suitable type when you want to write about "Steps to learn English".  
 (a) expository      (b) narrative      (c) persuasive      (d) descriptive
10. A/An ..... essay is a type of essay that appeals to the senses of touch, smell, sight, sound, and taste.  
 (a) descriptive      (b) narrative      (c) persuasive      (d) expository
11. "Explain how the invention of the printing press changed European society in the 15<sup>th</sup> century." This is a title for a/an ..... essay.  
 (a) descriptive      (b) argumentative      (c) persuasive      (d) expository
12. A narrative essay is the one that .....  
 (a) provides a clear, focused explanation of a topic.  
 (b) presents an extended evidence-based argument.  
 (c) tells a story about an imaginative one.  
 (d) provides a detailed sensory description of something.



1. Creative thinking, which is necessary for success in life, is the process by which individuals bring new ideas.

(أ) التفكير الإبداعي، الضروري للنجاح في الحياة، هو العملية التي يجلب المجتمع من خلالها أفكاراً جديدة.  
 (ب) التفكير الإبداعي، الضروري للنجاح في الحياة، هو العملية التي يجلب الأفراد من خلالها أفكاراً جديدة.  
 (ج) التفكير النقدي، الضروري للنجاح في الحياة، هو العملية التي يجلب الأفراد من خلالها أفكاراً جديدة.  
 (د) التفكير الإبداعي، الضروري للنجاح في الحياة، هو العملية التي يجلب الأفراد من خلالها أفكاراً جديدة.

2. Caring for people with special needs and providing them with a decent life is a national duty that the individuals and the government must do together.

(أ) رعاية ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة وتوفير الحياة الكريمة لهم واجب وطني على الأفراد والحكومة القيام به معاً.  
 (ب) رعاية ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة وتوفير الحياة الكريمة لهم واجب دولي على الأفراد والحكومة القيام به معاً.  
 (ج) رعاية ذوي القدرات الخاصة وتوفير الحياة الكريمة لهم واجب وطني على الأفراد والحكومة القيام به معاً.  
 (د) رعاية ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة وتوفير الحياة الكريمة لهم واجب وطني على الأسرة والحكومة القيام به معاً.

3. The government establishes projects to increase national production and encourage the private sector to invest their capital.

(أ) تقوم الحكومة بإنشاء مشاريع لزيادة الإنتاج الدولى . وتشجيع القطاع الخاص على استثمار رأس المال .  
 (ب) قامت الحكومة بإنشاء مشاريع لزيادة الإنتاج المحلي . وتشجيع القطاع الخاص على استثمار رأس المال .  
 (ج) تقوم الحكومة بإنشاء مشاريع لزيادة الإنتاج العام . وتشجيع القطاع العام على استثمار رأس المال .  
 (د) تقوم الحكومة بإنشاء مشاريع لزيادة الإنتاج المحلي . وتشجيع القطاع الخاص على استثمار رأس المال .

٤. تلعب الرياضة دوراً حيوياً في حياتنا . فمن خلالها نكتسب الكثير من الفضائل مثل التعاون.

Ⓐ Sport plays a vital role in our life. Through them we acquire many virtues such as cooperation.  
 Ⓑ Sports play a vital role in our life. Through them we require many virtues such as cooperation.  
 Ⓒ Sports plays a vital role in our life. Through them we acquire many virtues such as cooperation.  
 Ⓓ Sports play a vital role in our life. Through them we acquire many virtues such as cooperation.

٥. لقد لعبت المرأة المصرية دائمًا دوراً حيوياً في تحسين المجتمع ونمو الاقتصاد المصري.

Ⓐ Egyptian women have always played a vital role in improving society and the growth of the Egyptian economy.  
 Ⓑ Egyptian women have always played a vital role in improving society and the growth of the Egyptian economic.  
 Ⓒ Egyptian women have always played a vital role in improving society and the growth of the Egyptian economy.  
 Ⓓ Egyptian women have always played a vital role in improving society and the growth of the Egyptian economy.

٦. إن تحقيق التقدم بلادنا الغريب سيظل مجرد حلم مستحيل إذا لم نتمكن من مواجهة الزيادة السكانية.

Ⓐ Achieving progress for our beloved country will remain just an impossible dream if we are not able to face over pollution.  
 Ⓑ Achieving progress for our beloved country will remain just an impossible dream if we are not able to face overpopulation.  
 Ⓒ Achieving progress for our beloved country will remain just an impossible dream if we are able to face over population.  
 Ⓓ Achieving progress for our beloved country will remain just a possible dream if we are not able to face over population.

اقرأ هذا المقال وقم بترجمته الى اللغة العربية

## "Modern technology"

Modern technology has revolutionized the way we live, work, and interact with each other. From smartphones and social media to artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things, technology has transformed virtually every aspect of modern life.

One of the main impacts of modern technology is on communication and information sharing. With the advent of the internet and social media, people can now connect with each other instantaneously from anywhere in the world. This has opened up new opportunities for collaboration, innovation, and social interaction.

Modern technology has also transformed the way we work and do business. From remote work and telecommuting to online marketplaces and e-commerce platforms, technology has made it easier than ever to start and grow a business. It has also increased efficiency and productivity in many industries, from manufacturing and logistics to healthcare and education.

However, modern technology also has its challenges and drawbacks. It can be addictive and distracting, and it can lead to social isolation and the erosion of face-to-face communication skills. It can also exacerbate social and economic inequality, particularly if access to technology is limited or unequal.

To maximize the benefits of modern technology while mitigating its negative impacts, it is important to approach technology use in a thoughtful and responsible manner. This may involve setting boundaries and limits on technology use, investing in education and training to ensure that everyone has access to and is able to use technology effectively, and promoting digital literacy and responsible online behavior.

Overall, modern technology has the potential to improve our lives in many ways, from enhancing communication and collaboration to driving innovation and economic growth. By using technology in a responsible and thoughtful way, we can create a better and more equitable world for everyone.



### Exercise 3

Enrich your Language  
on addditional grammar



### Openbook

Part 3

Do you  
remember?



a - an - the - no article

- She always said that when she grew up she wanted to be ..... .
  - a doctor
  - a doctor
  - the doctor
  - doctors
- Spain is ..... European country.
  - an
  - the
  - no article
  - a
- What is ..... biggest country in the world?
  - a
  - the
  - an
  - no article
- I read a book. ..... book is really useful.
  - A
  - An
  - The
  - No article

Do you  
remember?



(If) conditional

- If I ..... a lot of money, I would surely build a hospital in my area.
  - have
  - have had
  - hadn't had
  - had
- If I ..... wise, I would have saved money and bought the cell phone I wanted.
  - had been
  - hadn't been
  - were
  - weren't
- ..... he enough money, he would buy a new car.
  - If
  - Had
  - Should
  - Were
- ..... studying hard, he would have got high marks.
  - In case
  - As long as
  - Without
  - By

Do you  
remember?



Pronouns & Question tag

- He's given a tour round historic places every time he visits Cairo, ..... ?
  - hasn't he
  - isn't he
  - does he
  - he isn't
- This is their car. That car is ..... , too.
  - theirs
  - their
  - them
  - there
- I think everyone is getting ready for the wedding party, ..... ?
  - isn't she
  - aren't they?
  - isn't he?
  - don't I

Do you  
remember?



so - such - too - enough

- The weather was ..... last night that I couldn't go shopping.
  - so a bad
  - so bad
  - such a bad
  - such bad
- I have ..... many friends that I never get bored.
  - so
  - such
  - such a
  - enough
- We haven't got ..... money to buy a new car yet.
  - enough
  - too much
  - too many
  - quite

Do you  
remember?



Linking words

- I've felt extremely tired today ..... I went to bed early last night.
  - because
  - however
  - although
  - so
- ..... writing his own novels, he translated French and Italian literature into Arabic.
  - As well as
  - Because of
  - In addition
  - In spite of
- He was depressed, ..... he went to see his advisor.
  - as
  - but
  - because
  - so



1. My grandmother can still ..... volunteer work; she enjoys helping others.  
Ⓐ make Ⓑ do Ⓒ refuse Ⓓ abuse

2. The real ..... why he was angry is that he was insulted openly.  
Ⓐ merit Ⓑ result Ⓒ reason Ⓓ opinion

3. Reading enriches our culture and ..... a difference to our lives.  
Ⓐ does Ⓑ makes Ⓒ sits Ⓓ appears

4. She would ..... read a short story before going to bed.  
Ⓐ like Ⓑ prefer Ⓒ better Ⓓ rather

5. Smoking is a very harmful habit to give .....  
Ⓐ up Ⓑ back Ⓒ away Ⓓ in

6. I'm passionate ..... protecting the environment.  
Ⓐ with Ⓑ of Ⓒ about Ⓓ by

7. What are the factors that ..... to achieving more progress in industry?  
Ⓐ lead Ⓑ add Ⓒ increase Ⓓ raise

8. We should all take ..... in our cultural heritage and glorious civilisation.  
Ⓐ care Ⓑ place Ⓒ bird Ⓓ pride

9. I hope to take a five- ..... holiday to have some rest and restore my energy.  
Ⓐ days' Ⓑ day's Ⓒ day Ⓓ days

10. The police are going to look ..... other ways to fight online crime.  
Ⓐ up Ⓑ into Ⓒ down Ⓓ off

11. A diet high in carbohydrates and fats may ..... weight gain.  
Ⓐ aim at Ⓑ result from Ⓒ take out Ⓓ lead to

12. Did you know who was ..... charge of the new factory in our town?  
Ⓐ in Ⓑ of Ⓒ at Ⓓ with

13. Please turn down the volume; I'm suffering ..... severe headaches.  
Ⓐ with Ⓑ from Ⓒ of Ⓓ by

14. My uncle has ..... an important decision to work for the private sector.  
Ⓐ made Ⓑ done Ⓒ sat Ⓓ thought

15. You have to be ..... when using social media if you want to enjoy it safely.  
Ⓐ aimless Ⓑ careless Ⓒ sensitive Ⓓ sensible

16. Ten people at ..... were injured because of the bus accident.  
Ⓐ least Ⓑ most Ⓒ list Ⓓ last

17. My uncle is an ..... engineer for a big company in El Obour City.  
Ⓐ electrician Ⓑ electricity Ⓒ electrical Ⓓ electric

18. Finally, I ..... the training courses that were necessary to get the job I wanted.  
Ⓐ explored Ⓑ did Ⓒ created Ⓓ fabricated

19. Can you explain the ..... why agriculture needs to change from one place to another?  
Ⓐ reason Ⓑ result Ⓒ cause Ⓓ effect

20. You should listen to the lecturer carefully and ..... your notes.  
Ⓐ do Ⓑ take Ⓒ ignore Ⓓ disregard

21. You should do your best to ..... your goals.  
Ⓐ ignore Ⓑ reach Ⓒ achieve Ⓓ b & c

22. The new secretary was worried he wouldn't be able to ..... with his boss's demands.  
Ⓐ run Ⓑ race Ⓒ cope Ⓓ carry

23. In order to improve your mental health, you need to ..... responsibility for the things you can control.  
Ⓐ sit Ⓑ let Ⓒ make Ⓓ take

**A**

## Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Scientists have discovered permanent liquid water on Mars. Permanent is an antonym for .....
 

<b>a</b> renewable	<b>b</b> temporary	<b>c</b> continuous	<b>d</b> everlasting
--------------------	--------------------	---------------------	----------------------
2. Wood goes through a/an ..... which turns it into paper.
 

<b>a</b> experience	<b>b</b> operation	<b>c</b> profession	<b>d</b> process
---------------------	--------------------	---------------------	------------------
3. Noha had a ..... big birthday cake in the shape of the pyramids!
 

<b>a</b> constantly	<b>b</b> spectacularly	<b>c</b> shortly	<b>d</b> accurately
---------------------	------------------------	------------------	---------------------
4. Earth is one of the eight planets of our .....
 

<b>a</b> planet system	<b>b</b> sun system	<b>c</b> solar discipline	<b>d</b> solar system
------------------------	---------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------
5. We can learn more and more about the ..... around us.
 

<b>a</b> social	<b>b</b> universal	<b>c</b> universe	<b>d</b> environmental
-----------------	--------------------	-------------------	------------------------
6. Scientists have already sent spacecraft onto the ..... of planets such as Mars.
 

<b>a</b> flat	<b>b</b> surround	<b>c</b> face	<b>d</b> surface
---------------	-------------------	---------------	------------------
7. New teaching methods encourage the children to ..... in different ways.
 

<b>a</b> approach	<b>b</b> teach	<b>c</b> implement	<b>d</b> practice
-------------------	----------------	--------------------	-------------------
8. Once I ..... the research, I'll start the report.
 

<b>a</b> had done	<b>b</b> does	<b>c</b> has done	<b>d</b> have done
-------------------	---------------	-------------------	--------------------
9. Within the next few years, we ..... able to see tigers in the wild, only in zoos.
 

<b>a</b> going to be	<b>b</b> wouldn't be	<b>c</b> won't be	<b>d</b> won't have been
----------------------	----------------------	-------------------	--------------------------
10. We ..... a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
 

<b>a</b> would have	<b>b</b> are having	<b>c</b> were having	<b>d</b> have
---------------------	---------------------	----------------------	---------------
11. We have already made all the preparations. We ... our sister's wedding party tomorrow.
 

<b>a</b> are giving	<b>b</b> will give	<b>c</b> are going to give	<b>d</b> gave
---------------------	--------------------	----------------------------	---------------
12. According to the timetable the next bus ..... at 10 a.m.
 

<b>a</b> will move	<b>b</b> moves	<b>c</b> is going to move	<b>d</b> is moving
--------------------	----------------	---------------------------	--------------------
13. By 2050, I think that astronomers ..... new planets outside our solar system.
 

<b>a</b> will have found	<b>b</b> find	<b>c</b> have found	<b>d</b> are finding
--------------------------	---------------	---------------------	----------------------
14. When you want to introduce an opposite opinion when you are writing, you can say .....
 

<b>a</b> In the other way	<b>b</b> On the other hand	<b>c</b> By the other hand	<b>d</b> On one side
---------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------

**B**

## Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Basel Rashid, who was a famous detective, working for businessmen to protect them and solve mysteries related to their work, had finished working on a crime in Aswan and was out to go home on the Spanish Train. When Basel got on the train, he noticed that it was unusually full for the time of year. Soon after the train had left Aswan, a wealthy businessman, Mr. Mourad asked Basel to protect him because he believed his life was in danger. Although Mourad offered Basel a lot of money to do this, the detective did not believe the man's story and refused to help him.

During the night the train had to stop because of heavy rain. The next morning, Mourad was found dead: he had been murdered. Had someone got on the train and killed him?

Now Basel believed Mourad's story and, together with a doctor, who was also on the train, he started work to solve the crime. The two men soon discovered that Mourad had a secret identity. He was not a businessman, but a criminal who was hated by many

people. After examining the train and Mourad's body, Basel realised that the man had almost certainly been murdered by one of the 13 people from the same part of the train as Mourad. This meant that there were 13 suspects. One by one, Basel discovered that these 13 people all had a good reason to hate Mourad. Together, they had carefully planned what they were going to do and had all taken part in the murder. This was why the Spanish train had been so full on that journey.

15. Basel found out there were 13 suspects because .....

- (a) Mourad told him while dying
- (b) he checked their identities
- (c) he knew they hated Mourad
- (d) the doctor told him so

16. The central idea of the story is ".....".

- (a) Criminals would help to protect each other
- (b) Crime would be committed by the help of the police
- (c) Criminals always face their fears of death
- (d) The Spanish train mysterious crime

17. Mourad thought he was certainly in danger so .....

- (a) he was suffering from heart problems
- (b) he asked Basel for help
- (c) the detective warned him not to take that train
- (d) the doctor had examined him the day before

18. The sentence that can summarise the last paragraph is .....

- (a) identifying who Mr Mourad really was and his real job
- (b) protecting the other passengers from the murders
- (c) discovering Mourad's secret passport and his work as a spy
- (d) finding out Mourad was wrong when he asked the detective's help

19. Basel did not want to help Mr Mourad .....

- (a) to take part in his murder
- (b) as he was the murderer
- (c) to kill the other criminals
- (d) as he thought he was a liar

20. Basel was in Aswan .....

- (a) because he worked as a policeman
- (b) because he was on a secret mission
- (c) to investigate Mourad's murder
- (d) to arrest people who killed Mourad

21. Although Basel refused to help Mr Mourad, he .....

- (a) was right not to help Mr Mourad
- (b) helped the doctor to reach the truth
- (c) suspected few of the passengers
- (d) regretted helping Mr Mourad

22. According to the passage, one must ..... the others when they ask.

- (a) help
- (b) ignore
- (c) encourage
- (d) defeat

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

When we look to the future and consider technology and its effects on education and employment round the world, there are definitely reasons for optimism. It may be easiest to see some of these in parts of the world such as the Middle East, Asia and Africa where the creation of global markets for services, such as IT, which previously didn't exist is allowing talented individuals to have successful careers. We see people in these regions who may not have had access to traditional forms of face-to-face education, such as university studies, taking advantage of online courses to learn computer science. They can then go on to develop codes and create and sell applications, none of which would have been possible without the internet and the associated technology that goes along with it.

This **phenomenon**, however, isn't only happening in the Middle East, Asia and Africa. We're also seeing new possibilities for employment opening up in other parts of the world where a larger proportion of the population can access conventional university education. We see companies which allow people to make crafts at home, such as handmade jewellery, and sell those items to people all over the world online. These people can become entrepreneurs and they're opening up markets that wouldn't have existed forty years ago.

All of this suggests that young people today need to develop different types of skills than those who came before them. They need to be able to work independently and manage their time effectively so they can potentially do things like developing a new skill online on their own. They also need to learn how to present and market their work online as well as other skills that we associate with entrepreneurship, like how to keep financial records for your business.

23. Students are taking advantage of online courses to learn computer science .....

(a) thanks to technology. (b) despite having no access to the internet.  
 (c) although they have access to traditional forms of face-to-face education.  
 (d) because they are against change.

24. According to the passage, we have reasons for optimism because .....

(a) we have education and employment round the world.  
 (b) of the impacts of technology on education and employment round the world.  
 (c) the creation of global markets for services didn't exist.  
 (d) we have access to traditional forms of face-to-face education.

25. According to the passage, creating and selling an app requires .....

(a) only the internet. (b) having a lot of money.  
 (c) the integration of different types of technology. (d) being optimistic.

26. Young people need to ..... to cope with modern life with high technology.

(a) work independently (b) develop different types of skills  
 (c) look for traditional jobs (d) avoid being pessimistic

27. According to the passage, the markets for online crafts .....

(a) require no technology to be sold. (b) started to flourish forty years ago.  
 (c) help no people to become entrepreneurs. (d) didn't exist forty years ago.

28. The underlined word "phenomenon" refers to .....

(a) the lack of online courses. (b) encouraging face-to-face education.  
 (c) avoiding the harms of technology.  
 (d) the use of technology to have employment or earn money.

29. What is the main idea of the passage?

(a) The demerits of some types of technology (b) The importance of technology  
 (c) Online markets (d) Face-to-face education

30. We see people in **these** regions who may not have had access to traditional forms of face-to-face education. In this sentence, "these" refers to .....

(a) regions in the Middle East. (b) regions all over the world.  
 (c) regions in Africa. (d) regions in Africa, Asia and the Middle East

Choose the correct translation from a, b, c or d:

31. Learning foreign languages and computer skills is a necessity for every learner at the present time to obtain a suitable job.

(ا) يعٌد تعليم اللغات الأجنبية ومهارات الكمبيوتر ضرورة لكل متعلم في الوقت الحالي للحصول على وظيفة مناسبة.  
 (ب) يعٌد تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ومهارات الكمبيوتر ضرورة لكل متعلم في الوقت الحالي للحصول على وظيفة مناسبة.  
 (ج) يعٌد تعلم اللغات الغربية ومهارات الكمبيوتر ضرورة لكل متعلم في الوقت الحالي للحصول على وظيفة مناسبة.  
 (د) يعٌد تعلم اللغات الأجنبية ومهارات الكمبيوتر ضرورة لكل متعلم في الوقت الحالي للحصول على مهمة مناسبة.

32. We use the best methods to raise our young children because they are our hope for the near future and the basis for the progress of our beloved country.

(ا) نستخدم أفضل الطرق لرفع أطفالنا الصغار لأنهم أملنا في المستقبل القريب وأساس لتقدمنا الحبيب.  
 (ب) نستخدم أفضل الطرق لتربية أطفالنا الصغار لأنهم أملنا في المستقبل المجاور وأساس لتقدمنا الحبيب.  
 (ج) نستخدم أفضل الطرق لتربية أطفالنا الصغار لأنهم أملنا في المستقبل القريب وأساس لتقدمنا الحبيب.  
 (د) استخدمنا أفضل الطرق لتربية أطفالنا الصغار لأنهم أملنا في المستقبل القريب وأساس لتقدمنا الحبيب.

٣٣. إن القراءة وسيلة لتنمية الثقافة وتحصيل المعرفة النافعة في وقت الفراغ، بينما ممارسة الرياضة تساعده في الحفاظ على اللياقة البدنية.

- Ⓐ Reading is a way to develop culture and gain useful knowledge at free time, whilst exercise helps maintain physical fitness.
- Ⓑ Reading is a way to develop culture and win useful knowledge at free time, and exercise helps maintain physical fitness.
- Ⓒ Reading is a way to develop culture and gain useful knowledge at free time, despite exercise helps maintain physical fitness.
- Ⓓ Reading is a way to develop culture and gain useful knowledge at free time, and exercise helps maintain mental fitness.

٤٤. إن تحسين الإنتاج وزيادة الصادرات ضروريان لتحقيق الاستقرار الاقتصادي.

- Ⓐ Improving production and increasing imports are necessary to achieve economic stability.
- Ⓑ Improving production and increasing exports are necessary to achieve economic stability.
- Ⓒ Improving production and increasing exports are necessary to achieve economically stability.
- Ⓓ Improving production and increasing exports are necessary to achieve economic stability.

Answer the following critical thinking questions (Great Expectations):

35. "I'll never cry again." What do you think these words show about Pip?.

36. If you were Miss Havisham, would you choose to live like her? Why/Why not? Support your answer with reasons.

37. Write Six lines (Or a paragraph) (Or an essay) on the following topic:

*"The most important invention from your point of view"*





## Exercises on Vocabulary



- Publishers suffer significant losses as a result of book ..... .
 

(a) accuracy      (b) privacy      (c) piracy      (d) literacy
- It is important that your C.V. ..... your skills and achievements.
 

(a) spotlights      (b) flashlights      (c) plights      (d) highlights
- Many businesses suffered great losses due to last week's earthquake, so they were ..... financially by the government.
 

(a) depended      (b) compensated      (c) mended      (d) replaced
- Researchers are ..... the effects of exposing infants to mobile phones.
 

(a) installing      (b) grabbing      (c) implementing      (d) investigating
- Art activities help ..... students' creativity levels.
 

(a) replace      (b) avoid      (c) raise      (d) experience
- Arab writers have made great ..... to world literature since ancient times.
 

(a) contribution      (b) elimination      (c) precaution      (d) isolation
- The accident that took place yesterday on the main road resulted in a lot of ..... .
 

(a) casualties      (b) solutions      (c) relatives      (d) killers
- My uncle is multilingual, so he ..... his children to learn different languages.
 

(a) rises      (b) raises      (c) prevents      (d) discourages
- Don't worry, sir. The police are going to ..... the crime and arrest the suspect.
 

(a) reregulate      (b) investigate      (c) calculate      (d) appreciate
- The school principal ..... an explanation for my brother's frequent absence from school.
 

(a) experienced      (b) misled      (c) demanded      (d) qualified
- Women's rights organisations are fighting ..... against women around the globe.
 

(a) universe      (b) prejudice      (c) fortune      (d) men
- One of the biggest limitations that he had to ..... in his old job was the instability of his working hours.
 

(a) overcome      (b) income      (c) welcome      (d) outcome
- Her sudden disappearance from her neighbourhood ..... all her family and friends.
 

(a) implemented      (b) overcame      (c) shocked      (d) surrounded
- My neighbour is easily irritated; he is ..... .
 

(a) quiet      (b) modest      (c) tolerate      (d) grumpy
- Being grumpy most of the time may push people away from you.  
The word grumpy means to be in ..... mood.
 

(a) a good      (b) a bad      (c) an optimistic      (d) a jealous
- Some women can hardly ..... their home lives with their careers.
 

(a) separate      (b) balance      (c) complete      (d) insulate
- An octopus's ability to adapt to its surroundings is really ..... .
 

(a) impressive      (b) role model      (c) significantly      (d) completed
- Don't say anything about my mother's birthday present so that you don't ..... the surprise!
 

(a) hide      (b) appear      (c) spoil      (d) speak



19. The challenges her parents experienced were a source of ..... for the stories she wrote.  
**a) achievement      b) disability      c) inspiration      d) presentation**

20. We waited for the announcement of the winner with bated breath. This means:  
**a) We actually expected who the winner was.  
b) We were eager to know who the winner was.  
c) We waited to know the winner although he/she was known.  
d) We had no desire to wait for the announcement of the winner.**

21. The manager's speech left a powerful ..... on the employees.  
**a) cause      b) excuse      c) reason      d) impact**

22. Fortunately, Mayar Sherif became the first woman to be ..... in the Women's Tennis Association's top 100 players.  
**a) risked      b) ranked      c) left      d) beaten**

23. She had to overcome many ..... to reach her goals.  
**a) proofs      b) predictions      c) obstacles      d) universes**

24. Mr. Ali is an exceptional ..... ;he uses various techniques and activities to engage his students.  
**a) someone      b) lecturer      c) learner      d) woman**

25. Due to strong winds, the boat kept ..... in circles.  
**a) swimming      b) learning      c) surrounding      d) spinning**

26. ..... her lack of life experience, she was an easy victim for scams.  
**a) Owing to      b) Contributing      c) Changing      d) A reason**

27. Dedicating your life to a noble cause is one of the most ..... things you can do.  
**a) humble      b) comfortable      c) shameful      d) honourable**

28. Her mother is the main ..... for her patience and struggle in life.  
**a) institution      b) Invention      c) inspiration      d) intention**

29. He isn't ..... for this job. He has only two years' experience in the field.  
**a) inherited      b) noted      c) wandered      d) qualified**

30. People are usually ..... differently if they are elderly.  
**a) hoped      b) treated      c) hopeful      d) treatment**

31. The launch of the ..... sent to explore the planet Mars was aired on television.  
**a) universe      b) spacecraft      c) pilot      d) astronomer**

32. ..... are constantly searching for planets which may support human life.  
**a) Astrologers      b) Astronomers      c) Archaeologists      d) Psychologists**

33. If you are in danger of suffering from burnout, you will usually ..... stress.  
**a) hide      b) cure      c) damage      d) experience**

34. The new Bluetooth speakers were ..... after a huge demand for them was received.  
**a) pouted      b) turned down      c) involved      d) mass produced**

35. There seems to be no historical ..... for most of the legends about King Arthur.  
**a) knights      b) causes      c) chivalry      d) evidence**

36. After the match, I had to ..... my foot in ice-cold water to reduce the swelling.  
**a) reverse      b) immerse      c) dry      d) heal**

37. Her outrage was ..... by the struggles that women in her village had gone through.  
**a) pleased      b) coped      c) suffered      d) sparked**

38. After he finishes his university studies, he will study for a master's ..... in political science.  
**a) degree      b) effect      c) licence      d) flight**

39. The solution he proposed in the meeting proved to be expensive and ..... .  
**a) illustrated      b) dusty      c) inconvenient      d) upset**

40. After three weeks of illness, my aunt's health condition improved ..... .  
 (a) spectacularly (b) interesting (c) accurately (d) deadly

41. Unfortunately, the accident left the young man ..... disabled.  
 (a) permanently (b) permanent (c) temporary (d) temporarily

42. The artist created ..... book that told stories through vivid images.  
 (a) an illustrated (b) a frightened (c) an evolving (d) a distant

43. Since immigrating to Canada, Mark has been struggling to ..... with his friends.  
 (a) keep the touch (b) stay in touch (c) keep on touch (d) stay to touch

44. I applied for a one-month ..... to learn cooking professionally.  
 (a) apprenticeship (b) sensor (c) responsibility (d) self-care

45. He is praised by everyone because he has faced many ..... during his journey to success.  
 (a) respects (b) chances (c) challenges (d) prohibitions

46. The investigators are searching for a/an ..... that he is the murderer.  
 (a) Improvement (b) prove (c) evidence (d) development

47. He took too much time to be familiar ..... the customs of the English society.  
 (a) for (b) on (c) with (d) at

48. Teachers should encourage shy students to participate ..... class activities.  
 (a) of (b) on (c) for (d) in

49. She ..... herself in completing her research.  
 (a) operated (b) evolved (c) immersed (d) recognised

50. We had a virtual meeting online. "Virtual" is an antonym for " ..... ".  
 (a) actual (b) imaginary (c) supposed (d) temporary

51. A/An ..... newspaper is a formal one with large pages and a few photos.  
 (a) tablet (b) informative (c) broadsheet (d) tabloid

52. Mai was ..... of murdering her drunken and violent husband.  
 (a) employed (b) convicted (c) rewarded (d) awarded

53. I feel ashamed that I brought to you so much trouble. The antonym of "ashamed" is .....  
 (a) proud (b) shy (c) embarrassed (d) regretful

54. She usually works hard; she ..... herself in her work.  
 (a) avoids (b) immerses (c) imagines (d) frees

55. We should all take ..... in our cultural heritage and civilisation.  
 (a) care (b) place (c) pride (d) bird

56. ..... is an unfair or unreasonable opinion because you do not have enough knowledge.  
 (a) Pride (b) Prejudice (c) Stereotype (d) Determination

57. The patient waited the report of the his case with ..... breath.  
 (a) bated (b) baited (c) bided (d) bitten

58. ..... of medical equipment makes the hospital unable to deal with the pandemic.  
 (a) Lock (b) Leak (c) Lake (d) Lack

59. The head master ..... to know why the students were all late.  
 (a) wandered (b) demanded (c) forced (d) told

60. The evidence was not ..... enough for the judge to condemn the accused man.  
 (a) affecting (b) impressive (c) persuasive (d) moving

61. The ..... of the woman as a homemaker no longer exists; she now holds key positions around the world.  
 (a) stereo (b) stereotype (c) location (d) site

## Exercises on Grammar



- She has lived in Cairo since she ..... married.  
 (a) had got      (b) gets      (c) has got      (d) got
- Sorry, you cannot talk to my father now. He ..... to the market  
 (a) has gone      (b) goes      (c) was gone      (d) went
- He told me that he ..... the day before.  
 (a) would travel      (b) is travelling      (c) will travel      (d) had travelled
- After he had received the request, the consent ..... .  
 (a) was sent      (b) has been sent      (c) is sending      (d) had been sent
- He has played football in this club ..... his childhood.  
 (a) still      (b) for      (c) so far      (d) since
- Have you finished the task ..... ? - I can't believe that.  
 (a) ever      (b) already      (c) just      (d) yet
- Don't touch the wall. It ..... .  
 (a) has just been painted      (b) has painted      (c) is painted      (d) had been painted
- The radio ..... by Guglielmo Marconi in 1895.  
 (a) has been invented      (b) was invented      (c) invented      (d) is invited
- Sally ..... for 3 hours now. She must be tired.  
 (a) is studying      (b) studies      (c) study      (d) has been studying
- This is the most expensive car I have ..... seen.  
 (a) just      (b) ever      (c) already      (d) never
- My son didn't know what he ..... in his trip to China, their foods were different.  
 (a) was feeding      (b) has been fed      (c) is fed      (d) was being fed
- He's a wonderful player. He ..... three goals in the match so far.  
 (a) is scoring      (b) has scored      (c) scores      (d) scored
- The 1998 World Cup for football ..... in France.  
 (a) will be played      (b) played      (c) was played      (d) was being played
- The thief is still free and ..... yet.  
 (a) isn't caught      (b) wasn't caught      (c) hasn't caught      (d) hasn't been caught
- It's five years since I last ..... my cousin.  
 (a) have seen      (b) see      (c) had seen      (d) saw
- Although we ..... neighbours for 10 months, we haven't spoken to each other.  
 (a) have been      (b) were      (c) are      (d) have been being
- The new station ..... by the prime minister next week.  
 (a) opened      (b) is being opened      (c) will open      (d) will be opened
- What ..... you ..... since I saw you last month?  
 (a) did/do      (b) are/doing      (c) do/do      (d) have/been doing
- She ..... from the symptoms of Coronavirus for the last 5 days.  
 (a) is suffering      (b) will have suffered      (c) has been suffering      (d) was suffering
- They ..... the cold weather of Europe after living for 5 years there.  
 (a) didn't use to      (b) got used to      (c) used to      (d) would
- We ..... given the tickets before we went to the stadium.  
 (a) has been      (b) will be      (c) is      (d) had been
- The robber ..... yesterday, was sent to prison  
 (a) arrested      (b) that arrested      (c) arresting      (d) who arrested
- The police couldn't find the little girl who ..... yesterday.  
 (a) had disappeared      (b) was disappearing      (c) had been disappeared      (d) was disappeared

24. She said she ..... her friend for ages.  
 a) doesn't see      b) hasn't seen      c) hadn't seen      d) saw

25. He ..... in this factory for 30 years. He'll retire next year.  
 a) has worked      b) was working      c) worked      d) works

26. There isn't any rice in the kitchen now. It ..... all .....  
 a) has / eaten      b) has / been eaten      c) had / eaten      d) was / being eaten

27. My son ..... a cold since the start of term.  
 a) was having      b) will have      c) is having      d) has had

28. Both teams ..... to take part in the interview before they knew that they were required to be there at the same time.  
 a) have agreed      b) had agreed      c) were agreeing      d) had been agreeing

29. The director will be happier ..... we've finished this project.  
 a) when      b) while      c) until      d) before

30. John's parents ..... in the same house for as long as John can remember.  
 a) lived      b) have lived      c) were living      d) will live

31. Before Mai published her report, she ..... 17 different sets of results.  
 a) has tested      b) has been testing      c) had tested      d) had been testing

32. Historians believe that she ..... five thousand patients before she retired.  
 a) had treated      b) treat      c) has treated      d) had been treating

33. Yesterday's presentation ..... by a new professor.  
 a) has been given      b) was given      c) had given      d) is given

34. .... permission for us to publish the story yet?  
 a) Have you got      b) Do you get      c) You've got      d) Were you getting

35. I thought he was angry because I ..... him shouting, but he was just excited about the tournament.  
 a) was seeing      b) seeing      c) had been seeing      d) had seen

36. Before the final match, the tennis player ..... a bad cold and so found it incredibly difficult to hit the ball with as much strength as usual.  
 a) had had      b) has had      c) has been having      d) had been having

37. The deadline for the job had already ..... once before.  
 a) been extended      b) extended      c) extends      d) to be extended

38. The results showed that they were not ..... measurements of economic development that they'd ever seen.  
 a) useful      b) less useful      c) more useful      d) the most useful

39. By the end of today, Ahmed ..... four bars of chocolate.  
 a) will have eaten      b) eats      c) will be eating      d) has eaten

40. Jana ..... so happy ever since she passed all of her exams recently.  
 a) has been      b) is being      c) was      d) will be being

41. It ..... all afternoon, so the pavement is wet and will remain that way until it stops.  
 a) rained      b) is raining      c) has rained      d) has been raining

42. When I was at school, people ..... much about climate change.  
 a) don't talk      b) weren't talking      c) haven't talked      d) haven't been talking

43. We hope that by tomorrow the situation .....  
 a) is improving      b) improve      c) was improving      d) will have improved

44. My sister ..... ten books this month and she enjoyed all of them!  
 a) has read      b) reads      c) is reading      d) has been reading

45. John ..... the editor of this news website for a long time now.  
 a) has been      b) was being      c) was      d) is

46. I'm excited that I ..... next door to my best friend from tomorrow!  
 a) live      b) will have lived      c) have lived      d) will be living

47. All interns will ..... the chance to attend the new training programme.  
 (a) offer (b) be offered (c) been offered (d) to be offered

48. It's already quite late, so little James ..... when you arrive.  
 (a) is sleeping (b) will sleep (c) will have slept (d) will be sleeping

49. She didn't like them much and preferred to work with people who were ..... .  
 (a) kindest (b) kinder (c) the kindest (d) kinder than

50. ..... to the plane as they were closing the gate?  
 (a) Have you run (b) You're running (c) Had you run (d) Were you running

51. Don't worry about your husband! After the surgery, the nurse ..... him constantly.  
 (a) monitors (b) will be monitoring (c) is monitoring (d) have monitored

52. I'll ..... down the address for you.  
 (a) have Aya write (b) got Aya writing (c) got Aya to write (d) get Aya written

53. She ..... the report when the telephone rang.  
 (a) wrote (b) is writing (c) was writing (d) has been writing

54. Did you ..... your eyesight before you took your driving test?  
 (a) got a doctor to examine (b) have a doctor examine  
 (c) had a doctor examined (d) got a doctor examining

55. We were all busy. While I was typing the final report, Mr Tamer ..... for the new meeting.  
 (a) preparing (b) had prepared (c) is preparing (d) was preparing

56. ..... of the terrible news, she fainted.  
 (a) Been informed (b) After informing  
 (c) Having informed (d) Having been informed

57. I want to see you tomorrow. ..... all day?  
 (a) were you studying (b) Will you study (c) Will you be studying (d) have you studied

58. ..... before ..... home?  
 (a) Had your room tidied / returning (b) Had your room been tidied / returned (c) Had your room been tidied / returning (d) Has your room been tidied/ you returning

59. I'm worried; the missing car ..... yet.  
 (a) hadn't been found (b) hasn't found (c) hasn't been found (d) didn't find

60. I am afraid I ..... preparing dinner by the time my father returns home at night.  
 (a) hadn't finished (b) won't be finished (c) shouldn't have finished (d) won't have finished

61. Stop boasting about your achievements; you ..... about them for an hour now!  
 (a) had talked (b) have talked (c) had been talking (d) have been talking

62. He seemed to be exhausted because he ..... hard all day.  
 (a) has worked (b) had been working (c) has been working (d) had worked

63. Once I ..... my homework, I will go to the club with my friends.  
 (a) have finished (b) will finish (c) was finishing (d) had finished

64. More schools ..... all over Egypt next summer as planned.  
 (a) were to be built (b) are going to be built (c) are building (d) will be building

65. My mother ..... the housework when I returned home, so I helped her finish that work.  
 (a) was doing (b) has done (c) had done (d) is doing

66. I realised I ..... my watch in the office when I ..... home.  
 (a) have left / returned (b) was leaving / returned (c) left / had returned (d) had left / returned

67. I think more desert land ..... by 2030.  
 (a) will have been reclaimed (b) will have reclaimed (c) will reclaim (d) will be reclaimed



1. In fact, we are much luckier than our grandfathers because we enjoy lots of things which have made our life easier and more comfortable.

- (ا) في الواقع نحن أكثر حظاً من آجدادنا لأننا نتمتع بالكثير من الأشياء التي جعلت حياتنا أسهل وأكثر راحة.
- (ب) في الواقع نحن أقل حظاً من آجدادنا لأننا نتمتع بالكثير من الأشياء التي جعلت حياتنا أسهل وأكثر راحة.
- (ج) في الواقع نحن أكثر حظاً من آجدادنا لأننا نتمتع بالكثير من الأشياء التي جعلت حياتنا أصعب وأقل راحة.
- (د) في الواقع نحن أكثر حظاً من آجدادنا لأننا نفتقد الكثير من الأشياء التي جعلت حياتنا أسهل وأكثر راحة.

2. Egypt is the birthplace of civilization, so many tourists visit Egypt all the year round.

- (ا) مصر هي مهد الحضارة، لذلك السياح من كل أنحاء العالم يزورون مصر على مدار العام.
- (ب) مصر ليست مهد الحضارة، لذلك السياح من كل أنحاء العالم يزورون مصر على مدار العام.
- (ج) مصر هي مهد الحضارة، لذلك السياح من كل أنحاء العالم لا يزورون مصر على مدار العام.
- (د) مصر هي مهد الثقافة، لذلك السياح من كل أنحاء العالم يزورون مصر على مدار العام.

3. Health is a crown on the heads of healthy people that only the sick can see. So, make sure this crown remains on your head as long as possible

- (ا) الصحة تاج على رؤوس الأصحاء لا يراه إلا الأصحاء. لذا، تأكد منبقاء هذا التاج على رأسك لأطول فترة ممكنه.
- (ب) الصحة تاج على رؤوس الأصحاء لا يراه إلا المرضى. لذا، تأكد منبقاء هذا التاج على رأسك لأطول فترة ممكنه.
- (ج) الصحة تاج على رؤوس الأصحاء لا يراه إلا بعض المرضى. لذا، تأكد منبقاء هذا التاج على رأسك لأطول فترة ممكنه.
- (د) الصحة تاج على رؤوس الأصحاء لا يراه إلا المرضى. لذا، تأكد إلا يبقي هذا التاج على رأسك لأطول فترة ممكنه.

٤. من المؤكد انك حر في ان تقول او ان تعتقد او ان تفعل ما تشاء، لكن ان لم تكن هذه الحرية مسؤولة فسيتعرض من  
وسلامة المجتمع لأخطر كبيرة.

- Ⓐ Surely you are free to say, believe or do as you wish, but if this freedom is not responsible, the security and safety of the community will be exposed to greatly dangerous.
- Ⓑ Certainly you are free to say, believe or do as you wish, but if this freedom is not responsible, the security and safety of the community will be exposed to great dangerous.
- Ⓒ Surely you are free to say, believe or do as you wish, but if this freedom is not responsible, the security and safety of the community will be exposed to great dangers.
- Ⓓ Certainly you are not free to say, believe or do as you wish, but if this freedom is not responsible, the security and safety of the community will be exposed to great dangers.

٥. مما لا شك فيه أن المياه الملوثة غير صالحة للشرب وخطيرة لأنها تسبب الأمراض وتدمر البيئة والحيوانات  
والأسماك.

- Ⓐ There is no doubt that pollution is dangerous because it causes diseases and destroys the environment, animals, and fish.
- Ⓑ There is no doubt that polluted water is drinkable and dangerous as it causes diseases and destroys the environment, animals, and fish.
- Ⓒ There is no doubt that polluted water isn't drinkable and dangerous as it causes diseases and destroys the environment, animals, and fish.
- Ⓓ There is no doubt that polluted water is not drinkable and dangerous as it causes diseases and destroys the environment, animals, and fish.



1. If you were in Mr Joe's place, how would you treat your orphaned sibling?
2. Why do you think that Pip jumped out of his skin when he saw the convict who appeared from behind the grave?
3. Mrs Joe was not a role model for a virtuous sister. Do you agree? Why?
4. Did fear alone make Pip help the convict, or do you think there was another reason? Justify your answer.
5. Estella behaved towards Pip in an unacceptable and disrespectful (غير ملائم) way. Illustrate.
6. Biddy happily agreed to help Pip in his lessons. What does this reflect about her character?
7. If you were Pip, would you be ashamed of being common, why?
8. Would you be happy if you lived in Miss Havisham's house? Why?
9. "Why don't you cry?" she asked. What do these words show about Estella's character?
10. Why do you think Miss Havisham was happy when Pip admitted <sup>أقر</sup> that Estella was pretty?
11. If you were in Miss Havisham's place, would you choose to continue your life in such a sorrowful manner طريقة حزينة?
12. What would have happened if Joe had gone to school?
13. Mr Joe and Mr. Joe were different in their way of dealing with Pip. Do you agree? Why?
14. If you were in Pip's place, would you still love Estella despite her arrogance <sup>تكبر</sup>? Why?
15. Fear sometimes leads to making wrong decisions. Do you think that happened when Pip helped the prisoner? Why?



Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Being a vegetarian, or someone who does not eat meat, has become a popular choice. It is seen as a healthy and responsible way to live. In fact, One in every 200 kids in the U.S. is a vegetarian. Most choose to be vegetarians for many reasons.

First, a vegetarian diet is good for your health. It usually contains less fat than a diet that includes meat. Eating a low-fat diet helps people stay slim and healthy. A vegetarian diet also provides many vitamins that you can't get from meat. These protect people from diseases such as diabetes, heart disease, and some types of cancer.

Second, many people who are vegetarians are concerned about the way animals are raised and killed for food. They think the way animals are treated is cruel, and they do not want to be part of it.

Moreover, vegetarian diets are generally rich in fibers, vitamins and minerals, which in turn strengthen the immune system and slows down the aging process. Additionally, a vegetarian diet can prevent certain chronic diseases so it makes sense that vegetarians have longer lives!

Finally, being a vegetarian can help the planet. Raising animals for food uses up more resources than growing fruits and vegetables does. Also, animals put greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide into the air. These are the gases that cause global warming. Even eating just a couple of vegetarian meals a week can make a difference, so dig in your vegetarian diet.

- Which is not a reason the writer gives for choosing a vegetarian diet?
  - a It protects from chronic diseases
  - b It costs less than a diet with meat
  - c It does not harm animals
  - d It protects us from global warming
- The underlined word "dig in" means .....
  - a make a hole in the ground
  - b start eating
  - c kill animals
  - d refuse to eat
- Meat and chicken usually contain ..... a vegetarian diet.
  - a less fat than
  - b more fat than
  - c the same fats as
  - d more vitamins and fibers than
- Which sentence would the writer probably agree with?
  - a Eating fruits and vegetables would be boring
  - b Vegetarian diet leads to global warming
  - c Animals should be killed to feed vegetarians
  - d Vegetarians care about their world
- The underlined pronoun "These" refers to .....
  - a high-fat diets
  - b vitamins
  - c meat
  - d vegetarians
- A suitable title to this passage is .....
  - a Benefits of a vegetarian diet
  - b Dangers of a vegetarian diet
  - c How to choose a vegetarian diet
  - d Types of food
- Some people are against having a vegetarian diet because .....
  - a they have longer lives
  - b they like killing animals
  - c vegetarian diets are generally rich in fibers
  - d most of them like meat.
- "Even eating just a couple of vegetarian meals a week can make a difference." Making a difference in this context means .....
  - a increasing carbon dioxide in the air
  - b reducing oxygen in the air
  - c causing global warming
  - d protecting people from diseases

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Doris Black was an incredibly attractive young woman. She was so stunning that she captured the attention of Herbert, an artist, who immediately asked to paint her portrait. After working for hours, Herbert realised that he had accurately depicted Doris's beauty. He showed this lifelike masterpiece to his friend, Lady Henrietta, who became obsessed with Ms. Black as well.

"What an excellent companion she shall make for me!" she declared, demanding to meet Doris. Herbert feared that Henrietta would have a **disastrous** effect on the innocent and kind Doris, a fear that came true all too quickly. Henrietta wanted Doris as a friend but worried she was too sweet. She told Doris that youth and beauty were only temporary, so she should seek out selfish amusement and wicked pleasure before it was too late.

Naive and innocent Doris took these words to heart. Upon seeing Herbert's lifesize portrait of her, she cursed her fresh-faced image. "I don't want to be reminded when I am old of how beautiful I once looked!" she cried. "If only this painting could bear the burden of growing old for me!" From that day on, Doris and Henrietta travelled the world for years in the search of fun and indulgence, with little care for others' feelings. Although she grew more selfish and cruel, Doris never seemed to grow old.

Yet, on her return, she saw that her wish had been granted. Not being able to stand the sight of her aged self, Doris took a knife and stabbed at the painting.

The next morning, Herbert's servant found only an old and wrinkled woman lying on the floor beneath the beautiful portrait of the young Doris Black.

- Which of the following is the best summary for the first paragraph?  
 (a) Ms. Black paints a portrait.      (b) Henrietta admires Ms. Black's beauty.  
 (c) Herbert falls in love with Doris.      (d) Ms. Black's appearance attracts admirers.
- Herbert's original painting looked ..... like Doris.  
 (a) exactly      (b) unhappy      (c) nothing      (d) a little
- The underlined word **disastrous** in the text has a similar meaning to.  
 (a) helpful      (b) wonderful      (c) grateful      (d) harmful
- Henrietta made Doris worry that .....  
 (a) the painting of her was awful  
 (b) she wouldn't be beautiful when she got older  
 (c) Herbert wouldn't love her in the future  
 (d) they wouldn't be good friends
- What was Doris's wish?  
 (a) That her portrait would age instead of her  
 (b) That Herbert had never painted her portrait  
 (c) That the painting would stay beautiful forever  
 (d) That she wouldn't have to see the painting until she was old
- Which of the following is not true?  
 (a) Henrietta is Herbert's friend.  
 (b) Henrietta wants to be Doris's friend.  
 (c) Henrietta is selfish.  
 (d) Henrietta is an artist like Herbert.
- Who was the old woman found on the floor in the final paragraph?  
 (a) Henrietta      (b) A servant      (c) A stranger      (d) Doris
- The central idea of the story is .....  
 (a) we should care more about being a good person than aging  
 (b) the younger you are, the wiser you are  
 (c) the more beautiful you are, the fewer friends you will have  
 (d) we should enjoy life no matter who we hurt



Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

We may think of dinosaurs as dangerous and powerful, but what would you say if you found out that they caught colds and coughs?

Scientists have come across something they have never seen before: lumps in the neck of a dinosaur. They believe that these were caused by a virus that affected breathing. The fossil that led to this finding was of a long-necked herbivorous, or plant-eating, dinosaur that the scientists have nicknamed Dolly.

This dinosaur was discovered in 1990 in Montana, USA, and it is thought to be around 150 million years old. When looking at the neck, scientists located peculiar bony bumps in places that would have been connected to the dinosaur's lungs.

Due to this location, it is believed that the viral infection that affected this dinosaur was a respiratory illness. Usually, diseases that affect breathing don't have an impact on bones, so Dolly must have been very ill.

Although this wasn't great for Dolly, it is exciting for those interested in the life of dinosaurs. Most diseases affect the organs and skin rather than the skeleton. But it is that hard organic matter that is most likely to be preserved in fossils, which are all that scientists have available to investigate the things that affected dinosaurs' bodies. When looking for signs of illness in dinosaurs from millions of years ago, most of the evidence so far has only been found in their teeth, knees, and elbow joints.

Experts can study these issues and determine more about the evolution of dinosaurs; in fact, the infection that Dolly had seems to be almost identical to one found in birds today; a fact that further confirms the link, first revealed in the 19th century, between these animals.

1. The main idea of the passage is .....  
**(a)** dinosaurs died millions of years ago      **(b)** the dangers of viruses  
**(c)** a new discovery      **(d)** dinosaurs were all killed by infections
2. Despite their ..... , dinosaurs could also get runny noses and sore throats.  
**(a)** danger      **(b)** strength      **(c)** science      **(d)** age
3. A respiratory illness usually only affects .....  
**(a)** viruses      **(b)** bones      **(c)** joints      **(d)** breathing
4. Scientists are particularly interested in this finding because .....  
**(a)** it told them about the dinosaur's teeth and joints  
**(b)** they don't know much about dinosaur illnesses not related to bones  
**(c)** Dolly was discovered in America      **(d)** it was a fossil of soft organic material
5. Which of the following is not true about the dinosaur that had the neck lumps?  
**(a)** It didn't eat meat.      **(b)** It was alive 150 million years ago.  
**(c)** The scientist who discovered it was called Dolly  
**(d)** The neck lumps were on the dinosaur's bones.
6. Scientists are ..... that the dinosaur they found had been extremely unwell.  
**(a)** unhappy      **(b)** certain      **(c)** unsure      **(d)** angry
7. Which of the following sentences can best summarise the fourth paragraph?  
**(a)** Bones are the most useful tool scientists have available to tell them about dinosaurs.  
**(b)** Scientists look at dinosaurs' organs to know how they became ill.  
**(c)** Fossils can show scientists all the types of illnesses that dinosaurs had.  
**(d)** Dinosaurs only suffered from teeth and knee problems.
8. According to the passage, dinosaurs may be similar to .....  
**(a)** infections      **(b)** evolution      **(c)** humans      **(d)** birds

Write Six lines (Or a paragraph) (Or an essay) on the following topic:

*"Renewable energy"*